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THE MORNING STAR.

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THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

HON. GEORGE DAVIS.

HON. A. H. GARLAND'S TRIBUTE TO HIS MEMORY.

A Strong and Lucid Debater—A Calm, Conscientious and Wise Adviser—Duty His Pole Star of Conduct.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24.

Editor Morning Star, Wilmington, N. C.:

DEAR SIR—It is with undisguised pain I hear of the death of my dear old friend, the Hon. George Davis, so long a universally respected and highly valued citizen of your city. While he lived quietly and happily to the ripe age of seventy-six, a period beyond that alloted to man on earth, yet those who knew him well can but grieve that he has passed from among us.

As one who was with him in dark days gone by, and as one who admired him the more he was with him, I hasten to pay to his cherished memory a voluntary and sincere tribute, though hurried, upon the first moment of hearing of his death.

He and I served together in the Confederate States Congress, and we were not unfrequently thrown together in committee work, and in discussions of measures before Congress: and while he was a strong and lucid debater, he was a calm, conscientious and wise adviser. His speeches were often eloquent, and listening to him you always knew you were addressed by "a good man speaking."

There was no hurry or haste or passion in his consultations, and his views were always as broad as they were calm and dispassionate.]

[From a Photograph by H Cronenberg.]

Conservatism was the great element of his nature. He preferred always to build up rather than tear down. No one stood better with our people then connected with and carrying on the Confederate Government, for good advice, just and correct conclusions, than did Mr. Davis.

He was also Attorney General for the Confederacy for some time, and his discharge of the duties of that office won for him not only the commendations of his great Chief, who was warmly attached to him, but the applause of the Congress and of the officials of the Government.

His opinions were fine specimens of good, pure English, and of clear and forcible logic in law. He was rare indeed as a counsellor. His reading in law was extensive and especially from the fountains, and in that calling he added to the lustre of the old State, which had already furnished Ruffin, Badger, Bragg, Graham and a host of others, their equals, to the profession.

In his intercourse with his fellows he was gentle and kind, and never fretted, or was out of humor. Indeed, his manners were models, and would be so regarded anywhere in the most refined and elevated society. I doubt if any one ever heard him utter a word of even doubtful propriety, and I am sure he was never known to causelessly wound the feelings of any one.

After the Confederacy passed away, as I heard, he settled down quietly at his home, resuming without a murmur the practice of his profession, accepting like a philosopher, as he was, with the best possible grace, the situation. It was not my good fortune to meet with him after the fall of Richmond, but now and then I would get from him some nice, cheerful and encouraging letters, always standing for and advocating the right. And occasionally I would read some speech or letter from him upon interesting questions before the country, showing vigor of thought, happiness of style and great powers of gentlemanly debate, as in days before when I saw so much of him.

I believe he held no office, and sought none, after he returned to his home from Richmond. But his influence for the good and welfare of his friends and his country was none the less as extensive and as far reaching. His example itself was invaluable to those around him. If I had to point out his guide in his action—his pole star of conduct—I would say it was Duty. This he sought and tried to follow with patient devotion; indeed it was a part of his religion. His personal character stood away above and beyond question; in fact it was irreproachable.

He has settled his account with nature—he has closed up his earthly work, with the love and affection of his entire people, and the "Old North State," with all of her immense wealth of great, good and true men, has furnished none, all in all, to excel the subject of this poor, but heartfelt tribute, from one who knew him and admired him in life, and who will ever fondly treasure his memory now that he is dead.

Very truly yours,

A. H. GARLAND.

MR. GARLAND'S TRIBUTE.

The fine tribute to Hon. George Davis from the pen of Hon. A. H. Garland, printed in the STAR to day, will be read with appreciative interest throughout North Carolina. Mr. Garland served with Mr. Davis in the Senate of the Confederate States and was his intimate friend. He is one of the ablest lawyers in this country and a distinguished Democrat. He has been Governor of Arkansas, member of the Confederate Senate, member of both Houses of the Federal Congress and Attorney General during Mr. Cleveland's first term as President. He is thoroughly sincere in his attachments, and what he says of Mr. Davis comes from a heart full of sympathy for his deceased friend.

To show how promptly Mr. Garland's pen responded to the dictates of his heart, we may say that the intelligence of Mr. Davis's death reached him Monday about 9 a. m., and in less than two hours his communication to the STAR had been prepared, copied by a type-writer, and deposited in the post office at Washington. Publication has been unavoidably delayed until to-day.

Mrs. Maybrick, who six years ago was charged with poisoning her husband and was convicted in London, but whose death sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life, will be released this week. She was convicted on circumstantial evidence, and there was always doubt as to whether she administered the poison with murderous intent or whether it was taken by over dose in mistake.

OUTLINES

A vote on the Cuban belligerency resolution will be taken in the Senate at 4 o'clock to-day. —— Fire at Florence, S. C., destroyed property valued at $100,000; insurance $50,000; George Williams, who was sleeping up stairs in one of the burned buildings, was cremated. —— The hearing of the case of John D. Hart, charged with fitting out the steamer Laurada with men and arms for Cuba, has been postponed till March 6th. —— Three hundred negroes are at Savannah ready to take passage on the steamer Laurada for Liberia. —— An unknown negro assaulted a young white woman near Rock Spring, Ga., and scores of enraged citizens are in search of the brute. —— Five thousand members of the United Garment Workers' organization are on strike in Baltimore. —— Henry Dowden, the negro who killed Engineer Dodd at Weldon last Saturday, was convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged on the 17th of March. —— No change has taken place in the Senatorial contest in Kentucky. —— Dr. Dill, a dentist, of St. Louis and his assistant had a shooting scrape in which the assistant was killed and Dr. Dill dangerously wounded. —— The report that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will default on March 1st is denied. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 3@4 per cent., last loan at 3, closing offered at 3; cotton quiet; middling gulf 8 1-16; middling 7 13-16c; Southern flour dull and steady; common to extra fair $3.40; good to choice $3.50; wheat—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 81¼c; afloat 83c; corn—spot dull, easy and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 87¼c, afloat 88¼c. spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 29@29½c; rosin firm and fairly active; strained common to good $1.62½@1 67½

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE—Voting precincts.

A. E. REVILLE—Good advice.

JOHNSON & FORE—Spring goods.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecasts: Fair Friday; variable winds, becoming southerly.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Wednesday at 8 a. m. was 7 7 feet.

— The funeral services over the remains of the late Maj. Chas. W. McClammy will be held at Scott's Hill at 10 o'clock to-day.

— Mr. J. M. Chadwick, an employe at the Atlantic Coast Line shops, got the thumb of his right hand mashed off yesterday while at work with a jack-screw on a car.

— A small extra edition of the STAR has been printed to-day for transient sale. Copies may be had at The Orton, at the news stands, and at the STAR office.

— The meeting to consider the Fair project will be held at 8 o'clock this evening in the City Court room. Everybody interested is earnestly requested to be present.

— Persons who went to Whiteville Tuesday to attend Court in connection with an important Bank of New Hanover suit, returned last night, the case having been postponed until the July term.

— The STAR congratulates its old friend W. D. Gaster, kommonly kalled "Dave," on his confirmation as Postmaster of Fayetteville. The fight to place a white man, and a Democrat, in the position has been a long one and a hard one; but justice has triumphed at last.

— The handsome half-tone portrait of Hon. George Davis which appears in the STAR to-day, was reproduced from a photograph taken by Mr. H. Cronenberg, of this city. It will be recognized by the friends and acquaintances of Mr. Davis as an admirable likeness of him as he appeared a few years ago.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Potsedly Printed.

— Col. K. M. Murchison, of New York, returned to Wilmington last night

— Chief of Police, John R. Melton, returned last night from the Newbern Fair.

— Mr. Max Greenewald, of Spartanburg, S. C., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. J. Caddell, of Hartsville, S. C., was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. Bruce Williams returned yesterday from attending court in Columbus county.

— Mr. Cecil Porter, of Nashville, Tenn., was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. H. W. Lovejoy, of Philadelphia, was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. Jno. S. Burnett, of Richmond, Va., was in the city yesterday, a guest of The Purcell.

— Mr. Joe Strauss, who has been visiting friends in this city, returned to Mayesville, S. C., yesterday.

— Capt. G. G. Lynch, Superintendent of Transportation for the A. C. L. at Florence, S. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. R. E. Dobson, representing the *Engineering and Mining Journal*, of New York city, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— The STAR regrets to learn that Mr. Thos. Van Orsdell is quite sick at his residence on Sixth street between Dock and Orange streets.

— Rev. Q H Shinn, general missionary of the Universalist Church, is here looking after interests of that denomination. He called on the STAR yesterday.

— Mrs. Mary Exum and daughters, Misses Annie Exum and May Exum, who have been several months in this city visiting relatives, have returned to their home in Palestine Texas.

—Dr. S. Mendelsohn, the Division Grand Councillor for this State of the Order of Chosen Friends has returned from visiting the two lodges of that Order at Newbern. This was his first official visit and he reports these lodges in excellent condition.

— Miss Murchison, of New York, and Miss Martha R. Williams, of this city, accompanied by Miss Janie Williams, of Fayetteville, arrived here yesterday. The visiting ladies are the guests of Miss Martha, at the residence of her father, Mr. G. W. Williams.

— Messrs. H. F. Seawell, Carthage; W. D. Wooten, Prong; N. S. Gibson, S. C.; T. B. Cranford, Winston; G. Lynch, Florence; T. L. McNair, Laurel Hill; J. J. Adkins, Southport; H. L Stevens, Warsaw; J. A. Gavin, Kenansville; O. F. Carroll, Magnolia; S. F. Craig, Southport; H. Bowden, Warsaw, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT

In Aid of the Organ Fund of Grace M. E. Church.

The entertainment given at the residence of Mrs. A. C. Craft last night for the benefit of the organ fund of Grace Methodist Church was a grand success. A large crowd was present and a neat sum was realized from the refreshments which were served and sold. The following programme had been arranged and each of the participants received an encore and was loudly applauded:

Soprano solo, Miss Lidie B. Waltney.

Recitation, Miss Alice Craft.

Tenor solo, "Schubert's Serenade," Jas Smith.

Piano duet, Master James Craft and Mrs. Rufus H. Chasten.

Vocal solo, Miss Maud McLeod.

Miss Cannie Chasten was accompanist on the piano.

The recitation by little Miss Alice Craft was well rendered.

The Atlantic Glee Club—Messrs. E. C. Warren Ben Hoskins, R. C. Platt, Harry Stokeley and Jno. D. Burkhiemer—rendered sweet music during the evening.

Matthews-Kline.

Miss Carrie Matthews, daughter of Mr. Dave Matthews, of this city, was married to Mr. Chas. I. Kline yesterday evening at the residence of Rev. A. D McClure in the presence of a few intimate friends of the couple. Mr. Joe L. Kline, of Winston, brother of the groom, was present. After the ceremony the young couple went to the residence of Capt. Corbett, on Fourth street, where they will reside. An informal reception was held and numerous congratulations were extended the bride and groom.

ST. JAMES—LENT, 1896.

DIVINE SERVICES.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m, 5 p m

Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45, 11 a m, 5 p m.

Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 7 30 a m, 5 p m.

Wednesdays, 11 a m, 8 p m,

Fridays, 11 a m, 8 p m.

THE HOLY COMMUNION.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m.

Sundays 2nd 4th 6th, 7.45 a m.

Annunciation, 7 30 a m.

Maunday Thursday, 8 p m.

HOLY WEEK.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 7.30, 11 a m, 5 p m.

Thursday, 7 30 a m, 6 and 8 p m.

Good Friday 9 a m, 12 m, 6 p m.

Saturday, 7.30 a m.

Rector's Bible Class, Fridays, 4 p m.

Joint Services, Wednesdays, 8 p m.

Easter Collections for the Church Debt.

The Bishop's Visitation, Sunday, April 26th.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

CAPE FEAR CAMP NO. 254.

Confederate Veterans Pay Tribute to the Memory of Hon. George Davis.

The proceedings of the meeting of Cape Fear Camp No. 254, United Confederate Veterans, held Wednesday night, reached the STAR so late (after 1 a. m) yesterday that they had to be omitted.

There was a large attendance of veterans. Commander L. S. Baiden stated the object of the meeting and appointed Rev. Dr. Carmichael, Col. Jas. G. Burr and Col. A. M. Waddell a committee to submit suitable resolutions upon the death of Hon. George Davis.

In presenting the resolutions, Col. Burr spoke feelingly, as follows:

Before any action is taken on these resolutions I desire to say a few words, if I can do so in fitting terms.

Our late friend and fellow member was my intimate associate for more than three score years, and there was never a jar or a disagreement between us, and I doubt if any one, here or elsewhere, outside of his immediate family, has felt keener sorrow at his death, or mourned more sincerely his departure, than myself.

We were boys together, attended the same schools in the old academy which then stood upon the site of the present City Hall, and I recall as it were but yesterday how we used to romp and frolic, trundled hoops through the then unpaved streets of the town or played at marbles on the sidewalks and spun tops in the old market house at the foot of Market street, full of life and hope, drinking in the healthful sunshine and scattering it on all around us in the superfluity of our happiness.

We were members of the same class, which was a very large one, and I may add without egotism that it was a class of more than ordinary intelligence, for it numbered among its members George Davis, Griffith J. McRee, Thomas D Meares, Johnston Hooper, Alexander Lillington, Joseph Bicage and others.

He was the first in that class, the first also at college, and the first in everything he undertook. for his motto through life was "*Ant Cæsar, aut nullus*," and how well he played his part we, his friends and neighbors, who knew him long and knew him well, may certainly claim to be the best, the truest, the most impartial judges.

By right of seniority I should have preceded him to the grave, but it has been otherwise decreed, and now he, too, has gone to join the others, and of all that large class of aspiring youth I only am left, solitary and alone, and bruised and battered by the storms of life yet still tottering on towards the end with the lengthening shadows of the darkening twilight gathering closely around me. Our friendship began in our boyhood days and continued through life, and when age crept upon us and gray hairs and decaying frame admonished us that in the ordinary course of nature our sojourn here would necessarily be brief, that affection still burned with as warm a glow as in the fire of our lusty youth or the vigor of our mature manhood.

As memory brings up from the vanished past the scenes and associations in which we were closely connected for so long a period, as the last sheaf caps the summit of the stack, call it not weakness, I pray you, should the eyelid moisten or the teardrop fall, as I reverently lay my hand upon the pulseless heart of my life-long friend as he now lies in the majesty of death and say with faltering lips—Farewell.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously by a rising vote, after brief tributes to the memory of Mr. Davis by Messrs. Eugene S. Martin, H. C. McQueen, J. C. Stevenson, Wm. Calder, F. W. Kerchner, Jno. D. Taylor, W. L. DeRosset, O. A. Wiggins, and W. G. MacRae.

Mabel Paige, N. Y. Week.

Mabel Paige and her jolly company will open a week's engagement at the Opera House Monday night. The Charleston *News and Courier* says, speaking of the little favorite:

"Not many attractions could draw a good audience to the Academy of Music on Christmas eve, but pretty Mabel Paige proved irresistible, and in spite of the many private entertainments, the gaiety of King street, and the thousand and one excuses that people would have to take them from a theatre, there was a crowd of her admirers present when the curtain went up on the charming little musical comedy entitled 'La Belle Marguerite'. The ensembles bringing in the strength of the company, with Mabel as the bright particular star, and the music, light effects and graceful movements, are very beautiful, pleasing eye and ear alike."

A lady will be admitted free on the opening night, when accompanied by a person holding one paid 50 or 50c ticket.

Seats on sale this morning at Yates'.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—56 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—79 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 53 bbls rosin 44 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—6 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 12 bbls rosin, 39 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—51 bales cotton, 181 bbls rosin.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—1 bale cotton, 53 bbls rosin, 42 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 293 bales; spirits turpentine, 29 casks; rosin, 297 bbls; tar, 135 bbls.

Accident to Mr. W. A. Riach.

Mr. W. A. Riach, General Auditor of the A. C. L., was thrown from the horse he was riding Wednesday afternoon, near the corner of Third and Nun streets, and severely bruised in the face and about the body. He was taken into the residence of Mr. Thos. McDonald, on Nun street, where he was attended by physicians.

A STAR reporter called yesterday evening at Mr. Riach's residence to inquire as to his condition and was told that he was resting easy and would be able to be out in a week or ten days.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

RALEIGH NEWS ITEMS.

Murder Trial at Halifax—Judgment Against the Caraleigh Phosphate Company—Suit for Damages Against the S. A. L.—Pepper on a Stove in a Colored Church—Southern Pines.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., February 27.

A jury could not be obtained at Halifax yesterday for the trial of the negro Dowden who murdered engineer Dodd. It is likely that the trial will come up to-day.

Judgment was given the farmer, Powell, yesterday for $100 against President Chamberlain of the Caraleigh Phosphate Mill. Powell said that Chamberlain offered him $100 not to prosecute the company for failure to tag guano sacks in compliance with the law. The case had been in court some time.

Mrs Watson, wife of the Seaboard engineer who was killed in a collision between here and Hamlet, has a suit in this court against the company for $25 000, which she claims as damages for the loss of her husband's life. She has quite a number of lawyers and the Seaboard also has several to appear in the case.

A negro boy threw some pepper on the stove in the colored Baptist church at Wake Forest. The parson stopped preaching and the congregation fled from the church. The negro was arrested and there was talk of doing him violence.

Fukino's Japanese troupe, which is spoken of very highly, gives two performances here, one to-night and another to-morrow night.

A bill has been introduced in Congress to establish an engineering experiment station here, to be under the control of the A & M. College.

Work has begun on the children's ward, which is an annex to the City Hospital. The wing is to be erected by the charity of Miss Sadie Tucker, daughter of the late R. S. Tucker.

The electric railroad from Pinehurst to Southern Pines has been completed. Mr. Tufts has nearly completed his modest little city, which will soon be opened.

Mr. Benjamin H. Tyson, of Raleigh, has been granted a patent on a seal lock by the Patent Department at Washington.

A well organized movement for a public library has been started.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Laurinburg Narrowly Escapes a Conflagration—an Epidemic of Mumps and Measles—Typhoid Fever and Pneumonia—Preparing for Large Crops of Cotton—Death of Mr. John Russell—Knights of Pythias.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

LAURINBURG, N. C. Feb. 26.

Laurinburg came very near having another serious conflagration to-night. To-day the ashes from the stove in the Bank of Laurinburg were taken out and put in a wooden box and set aside in the rear end of the building, with the purpose of removing them later. There was not supposed to be any fire among the ashes, and the box was forgotten. The bank was closed at 4 p. m., and to-night about 9.30 o'clock a gentleman passing discovered a bright light in the bank and upon examination found the box was in a blaze. The cashier was sent for and the fire put out. The bank is situated in the centre of the business block and on the west side of Main street. There is but little doubt that but for the timely discovery of the fire a serious conflagration would have ensued.

There is an epidemic of measles and mumps in the southern part of Richmond county, N. C., and the northern part of Marlboro county, S. C. There are also quite a number of cases of typhoid fever and pneumonia. I am informed that there are about fifty cases of measles among the factory operatives at McColl, S. C.

The farmers of this section are all busy preparing their ground for a large crop of cotton. The acreage in cotton will be largely increased. A great deal of new ground is being prepared, and a much larger quantity of guano is being used.

Mr. John Russell, son of Mr. Thomas Russell, who lives about seven miles north of Laurinburg, fell sick with pneumonia last Sunday and was buried to-day, having succumbed to the disease during yesterday. Mr. Thomas Russell is a brother of Hon. Dan Russell, of New Hanover. Mr. Thomas Russell's wife was buried a fortnight ago.

I would say for the pleasure of the Knights of Pythias throughout the State, the Gibson Lodge Knights of Pythias, located at Gibson, N. C., has "a move on it." Four young recruits were proven to be worthy of memoership in the rank of Esquire last Monday night. Your humble scribe had the pleasant opportunity of making himself generally obnoxious to them during the evening. Fifteen Gibsons belong to this lodge, which has a membership of fifty six.

H. EYE.

Death of Mrs. W. V. Sellers.

Mrs. Sellers, wife of Mr. W. V. Sellers, died yesterday at noon at their residence, No. 215 North Front street, of measles, after an illness of only three days. The deceased was nineteen years of age, and was married to Mr. Sellers on the 18th of December last. She was a daughter of Mr. Charles King, of Brunswick county, and a niece of Mr. Wash King of this city. The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock this morning from the Second Advent Church.

Passenger Train on the C. & D.

At the request of the Railroad Commission of South Carolina, the C. and D. railroad will put on a regular passenger train next Monday. President Walters of the A. C. L. wrote the Commission as follows:

"We have concluded to put a passenger train on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, as recommended by the commission, hoping that we will find an improvement in business sufficient to justify us in continuing it in future. We thoroughly realize the disadvantages which arise from endeavoring to handle passengers upon a mixed train, and whenever it has been possible to avoid this we have done so."

Fire in Fayetteville.

The *Observer* of Wednesday last says:

"The fire alarm was sounded from the Market House at 12 45 this afternoon but before the location of the fire was known, word reached the city that the residence of Mr. Weldon Hooke, on Haymount, was in ashes. The fire originated on the roof and was discovered by a man who was discharging a load of wood in the yard. Although the house was fully covered by the insurance, $3,500, yet it is many pleasant memories make it a sad loss not only to its owner and family, but to their many friends who have enjoyed its hospitality."

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
26	27	28	29	30	31	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

Port Almanac—February 28.

Sun Rises	6 36 A M
Sun Sets	5 52 P M
Day's Length	11 h 16 m
High Water at Southport	7 33 A M
High Water at Wilmington	9 06 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 28.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 47°; 8 p. m., 53°, maximum, 53°; minimum, 45°; mean 54°

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 4.64

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, increasing cloudiness; warmer in eastern portion; southerly winds.

An extensive area of high pressure covers the Rocky Mountain region extending northward to Canada. A fresh storm has appeared on the North Pacific coast. The weather is clear on the North and Middle Atlantic coasts, cloudy on the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts, and fair in the Lake regions and the western valleys and the Rocky Mountain slope. The temperature has risen in the Lake regions and New England; it has fallen in the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys and on the Rocky Mountain slopes.

For Friday, fair and warmer weather is indicated for the Middle and North Atlantic States; partial cloudiness with local showers for the South Atlantic and Gulf States, and generally fair weather in the Lake regions and throughout the West.

NEWBERN FAIR.

Good Attendance—Fine Exhibits—Weather Pleasant—Numerous Attractions—Racing Events.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

NEWBERN, N. C., Feb. 27.

The Fair of the East Carolina Oyster, Fish, Game and Industrial Association bids fair to be a grand success.

The weather is just lovely—fair, clear and comfortably warm. The grounds and race track are in the finest condition. The entries are good and crowds are arriving from every approach to the city.

Newbern is alive with visitors and everybody seems to be in a good humor.

The markets are well supplied with fish, oysters, clams, game, meats and vegetables.

The hotels boarding houses and restaurants are furnishing their guests abundantly with good eatables at remarkably low rates.

This, perhaps, is the best Fair the association has ever had.

The exhibits at the grounds are very good. The poultry is fine; also, the stock of cattle, hogs and horses.

The improved farming implements are varied.

The exhibits of grain, fruits, farm products &c., in both the horticultural and agricultural lines are very good.

The exhibits of fish oysters, clams, terrapins, wild game, deer, rabbits, foxes, &c., are somewhat above the average.

The side shows are about the same as usually seen at fairs—monkeys, snakes, dogs, deformities, oddities, rifle shooting, flying ponies acrobatics, balloon ascensions, &c.

The racing is quite an attraction of the Fair. There were one running and two trotting races to-day. The first and third were not finished.

The second race, free to all, trotting in harness, best three in five, mile heats, was won by "Miss Thompson," T. M. Hewitt's brown mare; time 2 33 flat.

[*Newbern Journal.*]

Additional throngs of visitors to the Fair were pouring into the city all day yesterday from every direction.

The steamer *Neuse* arriving from Elizabeth City brought in eighty; the train from Morehead brought a hundred, the special from Goldsboro a thousand, the special from Rocky Mount four hundred, the special from Wilmington three hundred and the regular train from Goldsboro about a hundred and fifty more, making a total of about two thousand, besides those that came in with their own vehicles or by local boats.

The grounds were well filled all day, and everybody seemed to enjoy themselves to the highest.

The races were exciting and attracted large attention. The outside attractions never failed to elicit admiration and the exhibits were a delight to all beholders, and the good shows in more than usual numbers secured a good share of patronage and gave general satisfaction.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

DIED.

McCLAMMY—At Scott's Hill, Pender county, February 26th, 1896, CHARLES W. McCLAMMY aged 57 years.

The funeral services will take place at Scott's Hill at 10 o'clock this (Friday) morning. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

SELLERS—In this city at 12 10 p. m., yesterday, Mrs MAGGIE S. SELLERS, wife of W. V. Sellers, aged 19 years and 11 months.

The funeral will take place to-morrow (Saturday) morning at 10 o'clock, from the Second Advent Church. Interment at Bellevue Cemetery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Voting Precincts OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Clerks of the Superior Courts by Section V, of Chapter 159, of the Laws of 1895, "to establish, alter or create separate places of election in their respective counties, so as to provide, as near as may be, at least one separate place of voting, for every three hundred and fifty electors, in every sub-division of their respective counties," I hereby designate the following as the voting precincts of the county of New Hanover:

THE BOUNDARIES OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF HARNETT, CAPE FEAR, MASONBORO, FEDERAL POINT and the SECOND WARD of WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP to remain as now constituted.

The other Wards of Wilmington Township to be sub divided as follows, viz:

THE FIRST DIVISION OF THE FIRST WARD to consist of so much of said Ward as lies West of a line drawn from the Northern line of said Ward Southwardly along Fifth street to Harnett street, thence Westwardly along Harnett street to Fourth street, thence Southwardly along Fourth street to the line of the Second Ward.

THE SECOND DIVISION OF THE FIRST WARD to consist of all contained between the last described line and a line drawn from the Northern boundary of said Ward Southwardly along Sixth street to the line of the Third Ward.

THE THIRD DIVISION OF THE FIRST WARD to consist of all between the last described line and a line drawn from the Northern boundary of said Ward Southwardly along Eighth street to the boundary of the Third Ward.

THE FOURTH DIVISION OF SAID WARD to consist of all between the last described line and a line drawn from the Northern boundary of said Ward along Tenth street Southwardly to Swann street, thence Eastwardly along Swann street to Wood street, thence Southwardly along Wood street to Mulberry street, thence Westwardly along Mulberry street to the boundary of the Third Ward.

THE FIFTH DIVISION OF THE FIRST WARD to consist of the remainder of said Ward.

THE FIRST DIVISION OF THE THIRD WARD to consist of so much of said Ward as lies West of Seventh street.

THE SECOND DIVISION OF THE THIRD WARD to consist of so much of said Ward as lies East of Seventh street.

THE FIRST DIVISION OF THE FOURTH WARD to consist of so much of said Ward as lies West of Fourth street.

THE SECOND DIVISION OF THE FOURTH WARD to consist of so much of said Ward as lies East of Fourth street.

THE FIRST DIVISION OF THE FIFTH WARD to consist of so much of said Ward as lies West of a line drawn from Church street along Third street Southwardly to Queen street, thence Westwardly along Queen street to Second street, thence Southwardly along Second street to the Southern line of the city.

THE SECOND DIVISION OF THE FIFTH WARD to consist of so much of said Ward as lies between the last described line and a line drawn from Church street Southwardly along Sixth street to the Southern line of the city.

THE THIRD DIVISION OF THE FIFTH WARD to consist of so much of said Ward as lies between the last described line and a line drawn from Dock street Southwardly along Eighth street to the Southern line of the city.

THE FOURTH DIVISION OF THE FIFTH WARD to consist of so much of said Ward as lies East of Eighth street.

JOHN D. TAYLOR, Clerk Superior Court.

feb 28 1t

GOOD ADVICE!

YES, ALWAYS BUY A

PIANO AND ORGAN

from a responsible house, and does any one know of any more responsible than

Ludden & Bates'

Southern Music House?

It is true that my Store is small, but the House I represent has the largest and finest warerooms, does the largest trade in Pianos and Organs in the South, and sells only the best Instruments of America, which means of the world.

MY GUARANTEE—My prices and terms are those of LUDDEN & BATES. My expenses are small, but if you wish anything from a $20 Organ to a STEINWAY GRAND PIANO it will pay you to see me.

A. E. REVILLE,

Wilmington, N. C.,

Agent for Ludden & Bates' Southern Music House.

feb 28 1w fr su we

For Rent,

IN STATESVILLE, N. C., GOOD HOTEL with twenty-five rooms, in front of Court House. Write Dr. E. G. ELLIOTT, Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

feb 1 D&W 1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dissolution Sale.

The Firm of

KATZ & POLVOGT

has this day been dissolved. The business will be continued at the same stand

No 9 North Front St.,

—BY—

C. W. POLVOGT & CO.,

who will for ten days longer continue the

Cash Discount Sale of 20 Per Cent.

on all purchases of ONE DOLLAR or over. This will be your last opportunity to purchase goods so low, as our New Spring Stock will begin to arrive.

C. W. POLVOGT & CO.

Feb 19 tf

JOHNSON & FORE

NEW SPRING GOODS

Are Now Being Daily

Received in

Every Department

—AT—

Johnson & Fore's

No. 111 Market St.

feb 23 tf

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received.

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE

—AND—

Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,

Wilmington, N. C.

feb 9 tf

Steamer E. A. Hawes

WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RUN AND ALL points on Black River, on MONDAY and THURSDAY each week.

feb 1 1m JAS. MADDEN, Agent.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to its position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 28, 1896

DECEITFUL AND INCONSISTENT.

A few days ago we commented on the assertion of Democratic gold organs that the recent vote in the House of Representatives on the free silver bill was a test vote which practically settled that matter and relegated the silver question to the "has beens," to use the classic phrase of Prof. Julian. It is the first time in our political experience that we have heard a Democratic paper exulting over the defeat by Republican votes of a measure which commanded a majority of the votes of the Democratic members of both Houses of Congress. If the majority of votes in the House of Representatives be a test as to popular sentiment on that question, then the majority vote of the Democratic members of both Houses is equaliy a test as to the sentiment of the Democratic party. If one follows, the other does. If a majority made up mostly of Republicans settles it one way, a majority made up almost solidly of Democrats ought to settle it the other way as far as the Democratic party is concerned. They seem to dwell on the fact that this is a Congress "fresh from the people?" Suppose it is. Are not the Democrats and others in it who voted for free silver "fresh from the people?" If there be anything in this "fresh" contention the Democratic party is as much entitled to the freshness as the Republican party whose representatives defeated that measure.

They settle the test contention by a peculiar style of illustration, in which they start with the Congress of 1892, in which free silver received 148 votes, which was a tie, Speaker Crisp giving the casting vote, which then stood 149 for free silver. In the 53rd and 54th Congresses there was a falling off in the free silver vote, which they claim gives evidence of a steady decline in the silver strength in Congress and also in the country. They are very careful not to mention the fact that in these two Congress while there may have been a falling off in the silver vote there was also a falling off in the number of Democrats elected, which goes very far towards accounting for the reduction in the silver vote. But there never has been a Congress since 1873 in which a majority of the Democrats in either House was not in favor of silver, and there never was a vote taken on the question of silver coinage that it did not receive a majority of the Democratic vote, and it never was defeated except by Republican votes acting in concert with the Democratic minority which opposed free silver.

It was defeated in 1893 simply because there were a good many Democrats who did not wish to antagonize the administration by making a fight on that question, and because with a financial panic and business prostration impending they thought it better not do anything to interfere with the monetary system which many believed might have a tendency to precipitate matters and magnify the trouble which they were anxious to avert. It is a well known fact that Secretary Carlisle pleaded with the silver Democrats in Congress not to handicap the repeal of the purchase clause in the Sherman act by any legislation providing for the free coinage of silver, but to let that go on, and settle down and then the party would be in good shape to do something for silver. On the strength of this and the implied promise that steps would be taken to rehabilitate silver many of the friends of silver desisted from their opposition, and yielded not their principles but their contention for free silver, for the sake of unity and harmony in the party. But there never was a day since silver was demonetized that the majority of the Democrats in Congress and the majority of the Democrats in the country were not in favor of remonetizing it and restoring it to its original status before it was degraded by the votes of the same class of partisans who now oppose its remonetization.

In this Congress over one half the Democrats present voted for free silver while a very large majority of he Republicans voted the other way. In the Senate a majority of the Democrats voted for free silver while a majority of the Republicans voted against it. What does this show? Simply this, that the Democratic party, in as far as it is represented by Democrats in the House and Senate, is for free silver, while the Republican party, as represented by the Republicans in the House and Senate, is opposed to free silver.

They make a point, which they consider a strong one, that the silver vote from the South is less in this Congress than heretofore, ignoring the fact that there are more Republicans in Congress from the South now than there have been for many years. For the first time in twenty years the "Solid South" was broken in the last election and States which had been uniformly sending solid Democratic delegations sent mixed delegations.

But even if all this were true, how does this settle the silver question? And admitting that this Congress is "fresh from the people," what has that to do with the settlement from a Democratic standpoint? It is a Republican Congress, a fact which should not be lost sight of. Isn't every new Congress "fresh from the people?" But does it follow from this that whatever a new Congress does is right, and must be so accepted? If that be so where is the consistency in claiming that the vote of this House of Representatives settles the silver question, (although the Senate voted the opposite way) when we had for almost a generation been fighting a tariff system which had been kept up nearly all of that time by the votes of Congresses "fresh from the people?" If the votes of many Republican Congresses couldn't settle the tariff question how can the vote of one Republican House settle the silver question, which is of far more vital importance to the prosperity of this country than a reduction of the protective tariff was, as important as this may have been? In such an absurd contention there is neither consistency, Democracy nor ordinary common sense. It is a piece of deceit that honest, self-respecting Democrats, whatever their devotion to the gold standard may be, should be ashamed to practice.

* *

MINOR MENTION.

The committee of the New York Chamber of Commerce whose business it is to look after "sound financial legislation" does not seem to entertain the belief that the vote in the House of Representatives "rang the death-knell of free silver," as claimed by so many of the gold organs of both parties, for at a meeting of the Chamber Wednesday it reported a resolution in favor of keeping up a vigorous agitation in favor of the present gold standard of value and against the free coinage of silver. It also reported a resolution inviting the co-operation of commercial bodies throughout the country to influence both the great political parties to declare in their conventions square out for the gold standard. This is a non partisan movement in as far as they propose to pool their issues to capture both of the leading parties. It is said that Secretary Carlisle, who was in New York at the time and made an address before the Chamber—but was not present when these resolutions were reported—favors the movement and declared that both parties must "take the bull by the horns" and pronounce for the gold standard, with no straddling. The no straddling part of it is right, for the people ought to know just where the parties stand on this question, without any evasion or equivocation, and then they can vote intelligently and their votes may be a test of popular sentiment and of the sentiment of the respective parties. But there will be straddling, all the same, for the Republican party will do some of the biggest straddling it ever did. It is a gold party but it will play for silver votes all the same, and if the Democratic convention ties the party to the gold standard pure and simple it will get them.

* *

While Congress is dilly-dallying and killing time over the pending resolutions in reference to recognizing belligerency in or the independence of Cuba, the Spanish soldiery are furnishing some of the strongest reasons why one or the other should be done promptly. If they have begun already to butcher non-combatant, unarmed, peaceable men and to club women who plead for the lives of their unarmed husbands, and Spanish commanders applaud such savagery and commend the butchers to the favorable consideration of the commander-in-chief, and he approves of it, as he is reported to do, what may be expected later on when these mercenaries get a good taste of blood and learn that such barbarity meets with the commendation of their commanders and the government which they serve? The way to put a stop to such savage warfare is to recognize the revolutionists as belligerents, to take them out of the class of outlaws who may be butchered on sight, and compel the enemy to wage war against them as civilized nations wage war, and not as savages do. If this savage warfare is to pass without protest it means savagery on both sides, for the insurgents will retaliate by butchering the Spaniards who fall into their hands. There has been to much of this horrid business already and it is not to the credit of this Government that it has been continued so long when it might have been prevented by proper action.

* *

The Dingley tariff, which was constructed ostensibly to increase the revenues and help out the Treasury, provides for an increase of the tariff duties on imported horses. Under the McKinley law the tariff on horses worth less than $150 was $30 a head, and on horses worth more than $150, 30 per cent. Under the Wilson tariff the duty is 20 per cent. on all horses. The protectionists complain that this does not give the horse raiser protection enough. But nevertheless the horse raisers of this country last year competed so successfully with the pauper raised horses of other countries that they exported horses to the aggregate value of $3,006,502, or an average of $151 each. The States bordering on Canada import some horses from that province, and hence they kick against the reduction of the duty on horses. The horses that are imported from other countries are mainly for stock purposes, superior breeds, and the importation of this kind should be rather encouraged than obstructed by excessive taxation.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— When a politician fades and dies he is the last man to realize that he is dead, and he never admits the fact. He makes frantic attempts to regain his grip and when he fails he announces that he has "retired from politics."—*Knoxville Tribune, Dem.*

—— During the year 1895 the sheep exported from the United States numbered 500,171 head against 274,133 head in 1894. Before some calamity howler shall attribute this increase in exportation to the "great decline". in the price of sheep it may be well to mention that these exports in 1895 amounted in value to $3,310,936, or upward of $6 50 per head. This is a very good figure for sheep in a year of calamity howling!—*Philadelphia Record Dem.*

—— Thus far about $90,000,000 of the $111,000,000 for which the bonds were sold have been paid into the treasury and the National bank repositories, and at the close of business yesterday the gold reserve stood at $106,149,766. Had there been no losses or redemption of greenbacks to purchase bonds the balance would now be $137,155,148, inasmuch as there were $47,155,148 when the bids were opened. But instead of that amount the reserve has in some way lost $31,005,392, doubtless through our "endless chain" system of redeeming greenbacks.—*Washington Times, Ind.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Wilkesboro *Chronicle:* A chicken was killed at Deputy Collector McEwen's last week which when examined was found to have a pin sticking entirely through its liver.

— Rockingham *Rocket*: Mrs. Martha Ledbetter, wife of Rev. R. S. Ledbetter, died at her home on Washington street early Monday morning. Mrs. Ledbetter was 60 years of age.

— Shelby *Star:* Revenue officer Geo. W. Means and party went on a raid last week in the neighborhood of Henrietta and cut up a still and destroyed one of the moonshiner's dens. There was no whiskey on hand and no one was captured.

— Lenoir *Topic*: We see it stated that Hickory is taking steps toward a $80 000 cotton factory. Mr. A A. Shuford has offered to take $30,000 stock, and the First National Bank $10,000, provided the citizens of Hickory will raise a like amount.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: Died, near Fremont, N. C., February 23, 1896, after a lingering illness of five months, Mrs. Nancy Yelverton, in the 77th year of her age, wife of the late venerable Thos. W. Yelverton who preceeded her to the land of rest about six years.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: The measles are still raging, but the number of cases have diminished—some getting well and not so many new cases being developed. A large number are reported at the cotton mills, and some days last week it was a difficult matter to get sufficient hands to run the mills, such a large number of operatives being sick.

— Laurinburg *Exchange:* Mrs Mary McLauchlin died at her home in this county only a few miles from this place, Wednesday, the 19th, at the ripe old age of 105 years. She was an earnest Christian worker and was actively engaged in the Master's service up to the time of death, holding the honored position of leader of a missionary class. —— Mr. Alexander E. McMillan died at his home near this place Saturday morning at 9 o'clock after an illness of about two weeks, with typhoid pneumonia, aged 43 years.

TWINKLINGS.

—"Just think, there will not be another Leap Year for eight years."

"Yes, that makes it awfully hard on all you girls that are over twenty."

— Passenger—Is that Chicago we are coming to?

Conductor—Certainly; can't you make out the snow-capped buildings?—*Life*

— Strawber—Why do you think you will have any trouble in keeping the engagement secret?

Singerly—I had to tell the girl didn't I?—*Puck.*

— Not That Kind: Old Gent—"Don't you know me, Willie? I am your father's uncle."

Willie—"Are you the man pa goes to when he's short of money?"—*Funny Cuts.*

— "This trick donkey, ladies and gentlemen can smoke cigarettes, drink beer, read the newspapers, and in fact, has all the accomplishments of a modern dude."

"What a perfect ass he must be!" said Hicks.—*Harper's Bazar.*

— Art Note—So that impressionist got married?

"Oh, yes, he had to; his memory was getting bad, and he needed some one to tell him when his paintings were right side up."—*Chicago Record.*

"Whyfor eez it zat a woman's face eez used on zee silver dollar in zis country?" loquired a visiting foreigner.

"Because," growled the impecunious native, 'it is the idiom of our language that money talks."—*Detroit Free Press.*

DO YOU WISH TO GET CREDIT?

If So, Just Live In One Boarding House Several Years.

"Six years in your present boarding house? Well, I guess you'll have no difficulty in getting $30 worth of goods on credit."

The speaker was the head of a Malden lane jewelry house which does an immense credit business. He was addressing a short, thickset man who had called to purchase a pair of diamond earrings. A reporter stood near. The little man had about $10 in his pockets. He was satisfied that he would live up to the contract, but the diamond merchant had met such customers before, who had collapsed financially after several payments had been made. The merchant "sized up" the stranger and then asked him if he had ever bought goods on the installment plan before.

"No," replied the stranger, "but I thought after paying so much down and giving my business I would be able to obtain the earrings today."

"Oh, we could not let you have any goods until we 'looked you up.' We must have a reference, and then if we find you are a responsible person you may have any amount."

The would be purchaser demurred. He said his position was a good one, but he did not wish to have his superiors or associates know that he was "broke."

The merchant assured him that would not be necessary, so skillfully did his agents accomplish their investigation. "But where do you live? Are you boarding?" he asked.

"Yes, I am boarding."

"How long in your present place?"

"Six years."

"Well, that's different. I guess you'll have no trouble in getting your earrings."

Five minutes later the stranger departed with the assurance that after the firm ascertained where he lived and worked he would be on the preferred list of the house's customers.

"When a man stays at one boarding house for more than one year," said the merchant after his new customer had gone, "he's not apt to fall short of $30 worth of goods. If there is wrong doing in his heart, it crops out usually before a year is up, and the boarding house mistress is the easy victim. Six years in a boarding house is sufficient proof of a man's honesty."

"Is there any other system of ascertaining your customer's honesty?"

"Oh, yes. For instance, if they have ever bought anything on the credit system from any firm, we write to that firm. If the man has been honest in his dealings with one house, he can be trusted at another. We have many inquiries from other houses about customers, and when the purchasers are prompt in their payments an A1 reference is always given. This is a great system in the credit business. The jewelry credit house is not so well protected as the furniture credit house. The latter knows just where its goods are and claims them when payments are not made. Diamonds can be turned into cash quickly, and it's a great temptation for men after having made several payments to pawn the article in order to meet the next installment."—New York Press.

Wool Fiber.

The important fact appears that caustic alkalies should under no circumstances be used in conjunction with wool fiber, for even when cold and dilute, remarks The Textile Recorder, they exert a powerfully detrimental effect, and a solution containing 2 per cent of caustic soda dissolves wool completely by boiling for a short time, while cotton is unaffected thereby, and this affords a simple means of estimating the respective amount of the fibers in a mixed fabric, the process consisting in drying a portion of the fabric at 100 degrees C. until the weight is constant, noting the weight; boiling for five minutes in a solution containing 15 per cent of caustic soda, removing the cotton from the solution, the wool meantime having entirely dissolved; washing in water, then in dilute acetic acid, finally in water, drying and weighing. This gives the amount of cotton, which, substracted from the original weight, shows the amount of wool. Ammonia has little action on wool, though reducing the luster of the fiber.

Light Pleasantry of England.

The chief thing about the great republic is, after all, that it is very big, but one little intaglio, found at Delphi or Olympia, is of more interest, in one way, and infinitely more fascinating. The opprobrium of gigantic newness lies upon the American continent, and there are numbers of Americans who would exchange all New York, and Chicago into the bargain, for one ancient monastery or one battlemented fortress of the past. Our transatlantic cousins are a wonderful and delightful people, but they cannot show a single antique, unless they have imported it from the old world. It is not surprising, then, that as soon as they have "made their pile," or are on the way to making it, the first thing Americans think of is a visit to Europe, and, most of all, to the old land. It has been said that the strongest wish of every American is to be an Englishman. But, if they only knew it, they are Englishmen. —London Standard.

Grows Its Own Heads and Tails.

Darwin, the great naturalist, is authority for the statement that earthworms possess the remarkable faculty of reproducing a head or a tail in case an accident occurs to either end. If one be cut in two at the middle, the tail will immediately set about repairing damages and growing a new head. The head end is also equal to the emergency, and within a surprisingly brief period of time grows a tail of its own.

Thinking and Doing.

I have been a great deal happier since I have given up thinking about what is easy and pleasant and being discontented because I could not have my own way. Our life is determined for us, and it makes the mind very free when we give up wishing and only think of bearing what is laid upon us and doing what is given us to do.—George Eliot.

A STORY OF A. T. STEWART.

It Tells, In Illustration an Extraordinary Phase of His Character.

A story is told illustrating the determination of the late A. T. Stewart not to allow any tender consideration or any sympathetic influence to interfere with the accomplishment of his ambition, which was to build up the greatest business house in America. Stewart was for many years the merchant prince of New York. He exerted an influence that was felt in every part of this country and was recognized abroad. What he achieved was not more by means of the genius of shrewdness than by means of the genius of pertinacity. Stewart cultivated the germ of selfishness that was in him—cultivated it calculatingly and determinedly, as we see by this little story that is told of him:

Upon entering his store one morning he sought out the man having the hiring and discharging of cash boys.

"Mr. Libby," said he, "who is that handsome, bright eyed little boy standing by the counter yonder?"

"His name is Mason, Charley Mason, sir," answered Mr. Libby. "He is indeed a handsome little fellow, and he is as bright and as well mannered as he is handsome. He is the most attentive and most promising boy we have in our employ."

"Yes, I thought as much," said Stewart gruffly. "Discharge him at once."

"Why, Mr. Stewart!" exclaimed Libby, almost paralyzed with astonishment, "you surely cannot mean it?"

"Discharge him at once, I say," repeated Stewart sternly. "I am getting too much interested in that boy. I find myself stopping and talking with him as I come in or go out of the store. His personality interests me—his candor, his intelligence, his enthusiasm, his beauty. I find myself thinking of him after I reach my desk and when I should be busy at work. I have no time and no right to become interested in anybody. I must not suffer any liking to distract me from business. Discharge that boy at once."

Well, the little fellow had to go. Presumably he has grown to the estate of manhood, fulfilled all the splendid promises which were indicated in his youth. We hope so. Perhaps this reminiscence of his old employer will fall under his eyes, for this is a small world in which we live.

And what of A. T. Stewart and his work? The canny old tradesman went to his grave unloved and unwept. Then robbers came and made away with his dead body. The enormous business he built up has gone to pieces, and the vast fortune he acquired is scattered. His genius, once a mighty influence, is now simply a tradition and not wholly a savory one. By Jupiter, what fun old Father Time does have getting even with human greatness!—Chicago Record.

Bending Pipes.

A writer in one of the mechanical journals states that small iron pipes up to one inch in diameter may be bent cold and even coiled by winding them around a mandrel in a lathe, provided the diameter of the coil is at least nine or ten times the diameter of the pipe to be bent, but short bends in iron, brass and lead pipe are apt to flatten at the bend, though this is frequently prevented by filling the pipe with lead, the latter being melted out on the bending being completed. He says that a set of bending coils can be easily made by any machinist for use when occasion demands, a separate coil being employed for each size of pipe to be operated up. Steel wire is wound into a coil which will slide easily inside of the pipe to be bent, one end of the coil tapered so as to allow it to enter the pipe readily, and the other end fitted with an eye turned in the end of the wire, into this eye a cord or chain being fastened so that the coil may be pulled out of the pipe. Wire one-eighth of an inch in diameter should be used for a bending coil for a pipe one inch in diameter, and for 1 1-2 inch pipes 1-4 inch is requisite.

Pie With Trimmings.

A New York boy who was sent into the country by the fresh air fund last summer was confronted, after a lusty dinner, by a generous piece of apple pie. As he showed no disposition to partake of it, his temporary host said kindly, "Why do you not eat your pie?"

"Where is the cheese?" asked the gamin insolently.

"We haven't any cheese," was the reply.

"H—l!" exclaimed the little tough. "Apple pie and no cheese!"

The farmer afterward said: "I thought he ought to be taught a little good manners while he was in the country, so I took him and a shingle out behind the barn, and he got more 'fresh air' fun in ten minutes than he had ever had before in his life, I guess. Then he went back and ate that pie—without cheese too."—Exchange.

Suckler's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1 00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

jan 5 ly D&W su we fr

A Shoplifter's Ruse.

A well dressed woman recently entered a Paris jeweler's shop and asked to see some valuable gold pins, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. While she was examining them a man began playing a barrel organ before the door. The music seemed to annoy the lady, and stepping to the door she threw a piece of money to the man and told him to go away, which he did at once.

On returning to the counter she said that none of the pins suited her, but that as some compensation for the trouble she had given she would buy a brooch. She accordingly chose one, paid 10 francs for it and was leaving the shop when the jeweler missed a diamond pin of great value from among those she had been examining.

He accordingly stopped his customer, who seemed highly indignant and insisted on the jeweler's wife searching her, which was done, but no pin was found. The jeweler sent his sister to watch the woman, who was seen to enter another jeweler's shop and was pretending to make a purchase when the organ grinder made his appearance.

As soon as he began playing she again threw him some money and ordered him to move on, but the person who was watching her perceived that with the money she had given the man a piece of jewelry.

This was at once made known to the police, who arrested both and found on the man several articles of stolen jewelry.

There are two Orders of the Swan—one in Flanders, the other a private order in Prussia.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich. we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1 00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute			5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	7½	@	7¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	6¾	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	5¾	@	6
Shoulders ₩ lb	5½	@	6¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	43½	@	45
Virginia Meal	43½	@	45
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard			5¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10	@	10½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	32 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	19 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ₩ half barrel	1 75	@	2 00
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	8 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice	3 25	@	3 50
Straight	4 10	@	4 25
First Patent		@	4 10
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	45	@	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	43½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	44½
Oats, from store	32½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 15
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	90
North Carolina	5	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 35
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	20 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	28
" " in bbls		@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	25
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35	@	2 45
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	19 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ₩ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	55
on 126 ₩ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	3 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Heart		@	7 00
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Grans'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4¾
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	20	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	20	@	9 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	8 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	5½
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	1
North Carolina	1 00	@	1
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	18	@	20
Clear of burs	15½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 29¼ cents per gallon for country and 26¾ cents for machine-made casks. [Sales yesterday were at the same figures.]

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl for Strained and $1 30 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 80 for Hard and $1 70 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 30¾c; rosin, strained, $1.15; good strained $1 20, tar $1.00; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	29
Rosin	297
Tar	125
Crude Turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year—28 casks spirits turpentine, 1,078 bbls rosin, 95 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 70@75c; Fancy, 80c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market steady on a basis of 7¼c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¼	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6¾	" "
Low Middling	7 1-16	" "
Middling	7¼	" "
Good Middling	7 13-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—193 bales; same day last year 194.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 27.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 3@4 cent., last loan at 3, and closing offered at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange firm; actual business in bankers' bills 486¼@486¼ for sixty days and 487½@488 for demand. Commercial bills were 485¾@486¼. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 110, United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 103¾. North Carolina sixes 123. Railroad bonds were lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 27—Evening Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8 1-16c, middling 7 13-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; February 7 35, March 7 35, April 7 41, May 7 46, June 7 50, July 7 54, August 7 46, September 7 15, October 7 06, November 7 04, December 7 05. Sales 45,400 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 2,464 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 3 039 bales; forwarded 15 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 215 bales; stock (actual) 181,586 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 12 537 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,991 bales; to France — bales, to the Continent 6,779 bales; stock 806,955 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 76 087 bales; exports to Great Britain 56,296 bales; to France 9 411 bales; to the Continent 46 178 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,401,686 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,583,496 bales; exports to France 899 946 bales; exports to the Continent 1,269,491 bales.

NEW YORK, February 27—Flour was dull, steady and unchanged; Southern dull and steady; common to extra fair $3 40; good to choice $3 30. Wheat—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 81¼c, afloat 83c; options were fairly active, closing firm at ¾@⅞c advance; No. 2 red February 75¾c; March 75½c; April 75¼c; May 78¾c; June 73¾c; July 73c. Corn—spot dull, easy and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 37¼c; afloat 38¼c; options were dull and weak at ¼c decline; February 37c; May 36¾c; July 37¼c. Oats—spot more active and firm; options dull and steady; February 26¼c; March 25¾c; May 26c; spot prices—No. 2 26¼c; No. 2 white 27¾c; mixed Western 26¾@27¼c. Wool quiet unchanged. Beef quiet and unchanged, beef hams dull at $14 50@15 00; tierced beef quiet and steady; city extra India mess $15 00@16 50. Cut meats dull and unchanged. Lard quiet and lower; Western steam $5 60 asked; city $4 95@5 00, May $5 75; refined dull; Continent $5 90; South America $6 10, compound $4 6¾@4 87½. Pork steady and quiet; old mess $10 25@10 75. Butter in fair demand; choice firm and unchanged. Cotton seed oil quiet, steady and unchanged. Rice firm, fairly active and unchanged. Molasses in moderate demand and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy handpicked 4¾c. Coffee barely steady and 10@20 points up; March $13 45@13 60, May $11 85@13 05; June $11 80 July $11 40@11 55; February $10 85@10 90, spot Rio steady and more active; No. 7 $13 25. Sugar—raw firm and more active; fair refining 3¾c; centrifugal 96 test 4½c bid; refined firm, quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Cash quotations: Flour quiet, steady; prices unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 64¼@65c; No 2 red 68¼@69½c. Corn—No. 2 18¾@ 20c. Oats—No. 2, 20c. Mess pork, per bbl, $9 50@9 60. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 80@5 83½. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $4 95@5 00. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 62½@4 87½. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $5 12½@5 65. Whiskey per gallon $1 23.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing Wheat—No. 2 February 64¾@64¾, 65, 64¼, 64¾c; May 67@67½, 67¼, 66¾, 67⅛; July 67¼, 67¾, 66¾, 67¾c. Corn—February 29@29¾, 29@29¼, 28¾, 28¾@29c; May 30¾@30¾, 30¾@30¾, 30¾, 30¾@30¾c;

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S

COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

dec 27 1y

The Morning Star.

THE AFTERGLOW.

The weary day has reached its end at last,
Rich sunset tints to darkness slowly turn;
Now night descends o'er all, while flitting past
The dainty firefly's signals brightly burn,
Shrill pipe the cricket and the katydid,
The swallow sweeps in dusky circles slow,
The whip-po'-will calls, in the woodland hid—
Suddenly gleams the west in crimson—lo!
There comes the afterglow.

Love's weary day is done and fades in pain;
Though love has fled, 'tis bitter to forget;
Letters and broken pledges yet remain,
Sorrow, remorse and every late regret.
Darkness is o'er my life, yet when at eve,
As twilight gathers and the shadows grow,
Fond thoughts of her, my love of yore, I weave;
My heart beats strangely quick again, for, lo!
It is love's afterglow.

—L. F. Mines in Kate Field's Washington.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR RICE THROWING.

Confetti Used at an English Wedding In Place of the Grain.

Most of us who have had anything to do with weddings have had experiences of the direful effects of the showers of rice which mark the departure of the bride and bridegroom. There are few young couples who have not entered upon their honeymoon in actual physical pain, thanks to the stony grains which have stung their eyes and ears and have found their way into their clothes and down their necks. Worse disasters even than this have followed the use of rice as a sign of the good will of their friends, and serious accidents have not infrequently occurred in consequence of the reckless showering of these grains. The horses have been scared, and this in some cases has led to the overturning of the carriage and the severe injury of its occupants. Attempts have occasionally been made to mend this state of affairs, but until lately nothing has taken the place of rice. Rose petals and small flowers have been tried, but they have many disadvantages, notably that of becoming crushed to pulp and leaving unsightly stains on the carpets of the house. Shreds of colored paper have occasionally been used, but in these there is something too suggestive of the schoolboy's "hare and hounds" to excite much interest.

At a recent fashionable double wedding at the West End considerable admiration was caused among the guests by the distribution of confetti as a substitute for the offending rice. They were such as are used at Eastbourne and the Riviera for the battles of flowers and on similar occasions. For the benefit of such readers as are unacquainted with confetti I may describe them as tiny paper wafers principally gold and silver, with a few colored ones intermixed by way of adding to the effect. The progress of each bride down the staircase to the carriage on this particular occasion was made in a shower of gold and silver—surely quite as good an omen for her future prosperity as could possibly be afforded by the prosaic grains of rice. The effect of the myriads of sparkling confetti was absolutely charming and fairylike as they fluttered to the ground, the sun catching them as they fell. Certainly they clung about the dresses of the newly married couples, but they did no harm and were soon shaken off. In the house as they fell on the floral decorations and sparkled among the roses and ferns they produced a result that is well worthy of note by those whose business it is to provide novelties for functions of this sort. As for the horses, they were sublimely unconscious of the tiny gold and silver pieces with which their backs had been sprinkled by the time they started.

It is not surprising to hear that the introduction of these confetti at the Eastbourne fetes has caused their manufacture to be measured literally by the ton, and when once they are brought into use at weddings tens of tons will be mentioned in connection with them, and many a happy pair, when they begin their new life, will no longer have occasion to exclaim, "Save us from our friends!"—London Queen.

The Mahsuds of India.

They are a lean, wiry, keen visaged people, with a peculiarly wolfish, hunted expression, due probably to poor feeding and the sharpness of the struggle for existence, from which no section of the tribe is exempt. The Mahsud is a veritable Ishmaelite. His hand is against every man, and every man's hand is against him. Though collectively thieves and robbers by hereditary calling, with the Gumal pass just south of them as a happy hunting ground throughout the winter, they have some virtues which civilized man frequently wants.

They are individually brave and fearless of death, and they are very particular about the honor of their women. A faithless wife has her nose cut off, and sometimes her lips slit as well. The adulterer, if he can be caught, is either killed or has a foot or leg lopped off. Our officers, by the way, in the late expedition were struck by the number of maimed men they saw in Mahsudland. On inquiry they found that the legless ones were only local Don Juans, who had been tried and convicted for loving "not wisely, but too well."—Blackwood's Magazine.

An Egg of Indian Corn.

"Poultry" is authority for the statement that a pigeon in the possession of a correspondent recently laid an egg which on being broken was found to contain nothing but Indian corn. The same correspondent also stated that he had a hen which was crop bound. On opening the crop he was surprised to find, in addition to a ball of long grass, a full grown mouse.—Detroit Tribune.

Pat's Jury Duty.

Says Bridget to Pat, "And how do ye loike bein on the jury, Pat?"

Says Pat, "It's somewhat confinin."

"Yes," adds Bridget, "and it's harrd wurrk, too."

"Well," says Pat, "it's aisy enough decoiding which soide is right when only one of thim's Oirish, but whin they're both Oirish, bedad, it's the very devil."—Household Words.

A Failure.

Jess—The first thing Mrs. Bleeker did was to break her husband of all his bad habits.

Bess—Then what?

Jess—He became so insipid that she had to sue for a separation.—Oakland Acorn.

BETTER THAN A NOVEL.

Because It Is Shorter, and It May Be Just as True.

In the year 1802 the land that now comprises Delaware county, O., was the hunting grounds of the Delaware Indians. The Sachem Nochestree, Moon That's Full, had two wives. Laughing Brook, who had a daughter named Wild Flower, whose lover was a young chief of the Wyandot tribe. The second wife was named Old Woman That Scolds. She also had a daughter, Fleet as the Wind, who was also in love with the Wyandot chief, who preferred Wild Flower.

The old sachem possessed a great treasure, the secret of which he confided to Laughing Brook. Old Woman That Scolds and her daughter attempted to murder Laughing Brook and Wild Flower to get the secret. Laughing Brook died, but before her death told her daughter that the treasure was buried in a cave on the east bank of the Scioto river, about one mile south of where the village of Bellepoint now stands. Wild Flower fled after her mother's death, married the Wyandot chief and went west with him.

In the fall of 1872 she adopted a white girl baby that the tribe had stolen from a wealthy family in Illinois. The baby never knew her parents and believed herself to be a true Indian until the fall of 1893, when Wild Flower told her the story of her birth and also the story of the treasure cave, which she had never before told to a living soul. The girl's name among the Indians was Deermeedia, meaning Like the Dove, but the name her parents had given her was Nellie King.

After hearing the remarkable story of Wild Flower, Miss Nellie made up her mind she would in the spring seek out the cave on the banks of the Scioto and with the money try and find her parents among her own people.

Nellie had a good education, having attended the Indian school for many years, and was besides very pretty. She had a friend, an Indian about 55 years old, who had been her companion from childhood. He would not listen to her going alone, so she told him of the treasure cave, and they came to Delaware on April 7, 1894.

After resting in Delaware for a day or two Miss Nellie and her old friend, the Indian, went to the country in the vicinity of Bellepoint and procured board and lodging at a farmhouse close to where the supposed hidden treasure was to be found. They spent most of their time on the river in a canoe, examining the banks and looking for the cave until they were regarded with suspicion by the good country folks, for they kept their secret. One morning after a heavy rain they went in their boat on the river as usual, hunting for some trace of the cave. The river had risen to a great height and was bank full. A floating log demolished the frail craft. The Indian was thrown out of the boat, and striking on his head against a floating log met his death.

Nellie would have been drowned had she not been seen by one of a party of campers, who had strayed from his camp at Millville, to float down the stream in a boat watching out for wild ducks. Before she sank the second time the hunter pulled her into his boat. Her companion introduced himself as Dave Norton of Delaware. He took her to his boarding house and promised to find the body of the Indian, but was unsuccessful.

Dave's acquaintance with Nellie ripened into love. Nellie reciprocated. They took up the hunt for the cave together, but the high waters had washed away all traces to the cave, and to this day the treasure is unknown. Shortly after this Dave and Nellie were married, and with the assistance of Ben S. Lee she has been able to find her relatives, who are prominent and wealthy people of Chicago.—Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.

The Maelstrom.

From time out of memory up to within the last 25 or 50 years, the geographers, the hydrographers and the common people alike believed in the existence of an immense whirlpool in the ocean off the coast of Norway.

The English of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries thought it to be a subterranean abyss, penetrating the globe in such a manner as to communicate with the ocean on the opposite side of the earth, and the ancients of most European countries had an idea that it was in some mysterious way connected with the waters of the gulf of Bothnia. According to the popular accounts published and firmly believed down to the middle of the present century, the maelstrom was the most startling and gigantic of nature's curiosities. Its mighty whirling current, it was said, was powerful enough to draw within its influence whatever approached within a distance of several miles of its vortex. Immense trees, lumber rafts, bears, ships, whales, etc., were drawn in as though they were straws and ground to pieces by the whirling, seething waters miles beneath the surface.

What has become of this terror of the ocean? We never hear it mentioned nowadays, and the very existence of even a rough piece of sea in the region in which the maelstrom was formerly located is denied by the very best authorities on ocean tides, currents, etc. Its existence was first questioned, I believe, by Bayard Taylor in a letter to the New York Tribune on Oct. 6, 1857. A few days before the letter was written Taylor sailed over the spot where the whirl was generally located without noticing anything out of the ordinary. During the same year (1857) W. M. Williams, in a lecture on Norway, delivered at Birmingham, England, declared that no such whirlpool had ever existed.—St. Louis Republic.

No Respect For the Lawmakers Anyway.

"There seems to be very little respect for the law in this place," the tourist ventured to remark.

"Stranger," said the native sadly, "this here used to be the law abidinest place in 17 states till Bill Jones he went to the statehouse an seen what sort of fellers runs the government. Why, friend, they wasn't a one of 'em that didn't hev blackened shoes an a collar on."—Indianapolis Journal.

Great Showing.

"When I first took hold of this place," said the new proprietor of the grocery store on the corner, "it was doing absolutely nothing, and now the business has doubled."—Chicago Tribune.

DANCING HORSES OF SYBARIS.

A Ruse by Which the Crotoniates Conquered Their Enemies.

In St. Nicholas, James Baldwin tells of the decline of the Greek colony of Sybaris after the inhabitants had given themselves up wholly to pleasure. Of the battle in which they were finally conquered Mr. Baldwin writes:

When a spy reported to the Crotoniates that he had seen all the horses in Sybaris dancing to the music of a pipe, the Croton general saw his opportunity at once. He sent into the Sybarite territories a large company of shepherds and fifers armed with nothing but flutes and shepherds' pipes, while a little way behind them marched the rank and file of the Crotoniate army. When the Sybarites heard that the enemy's forces were coming, they marshaled their cavalry—the finest in the world at that time—and sallied forth to meet them.

They thought it would be fine sport to send the Crotoniates scampering back across the fields into their own country, and half of Sybaris went out to see the fun. What an odd sight it must have been—1,000 fancifully dressed horsemen, splendidly mounted, riding out to meet an array of unarmed shepherds and a handful of ragged foot soldiers!

The Sybarite ladies wave their handkerchiefs and cheer their champions to the charge. The horsemen sit proudly in their saddles, ready at a word to make the grand dash, when, hark! a thousand pipes begin to play, not "Yankee Doodle" nor "Rule Britannia," but the national air of Croton, whatever that may have been. The order is given to charge. The Sybarites shout and drive their spurs into their horses' flanks. What fine sport it is going to be! But the war steeds hear nothing, care for nothing but the music. They lift their slender hoofs in unison with the inspiring strains.

And now the armed Crotoniates appear on the field, but the pipers still pipe and the horses still dance. They caper, curvet, caracole, pirouette, waltz, trip the light fantastic hoof, forgetful of everything but the delightful harmony. The Sybarite riders have been so sure of the victory that they have taken more trouble to ornament than to arm themselves. Some of them are pulled from their dancing horses by the Crotoniate footmen. Others slip to the ground and run as fast as their nerveless legs will carry them back to the shelter of the city walls. The shepherds and fifers retreat slowly toward Crotona, still piping merrily, and the sprightly horses follow them, keeping step with the music.

The dancing horses cross the dividing line between the two countries, they waltz across the Crotoniate fields, they caracole gayly through the Crotoniate gates, and when the fifers cease their playing the streets of Crotona are full of fine war horses.

Thus it was that the Sybarites lost the fine cavalry of which they had been so proud. The complete overthrow of their power and the conquest of their city by the Crotoniates followed soon afterward, for how, between so idle and so industrious a community, could it have been otherwise?

Cut Her Admirer.

I heard a most amusing story from Philadelphia the other day. It seems that a young and very pretty girl there has for some time past been greatly annoyed by the impertinent attentions of a foolish but fashionable man, who has persisted in following her without cause on every available occasion. Rebukes carried no weight, and the girl was at her wits' end to get rid of her undesirable admirer.

One day as she was out walking, followed as usual by her tormentor, her errand led her past a fashionable hotel, in front of which she recognized several cronies of her infatuated swain. A brilliant thought occurred to her, and waiting for the young man to catch up with her she turned demurely and sweetly and pityingly held out a few pennies to the ardent and now hopeful youth, with the remark, "My poor man, I am sorry for you, but this is all I can spare."

A shout of laughter greeted the sally, and the young man has not only ceased to follow the girl, but has been forced to cut half his acquaintances.—New York Advertiser.

A wind moving at 40 miles an hour exercises a pressure of 9 pounds to the square foot; at 100 miles, of 86 pounds.

The Noversink was not named because its waters do not get low, but from the Indian Na-wa-sink, "mad river."

MR. WM. GOAT—"I had a very narrow escape from death to-day, my dear. I ate one of those lawn mower signs and in process of digestion it cut me several times."

NANNY GOAT—"Gracious! William, you always were careless and imprudent in eating. What did you do for it?"

MR. WM. GOAT—"Just swallowed a Pond's Extract sign. You know Pond's Extract is the best thing for cuts and lacerations."

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DOLLS.

Those pretty Dolls will be sold for half the marked price. These Dolls will not last long at these prices.

Lace Curtains.

CURTAINS THAT SOLD FOR

$7.00	this	week	$4.75
5.00	"	"	3.50
4.00	"	"	2.55
3.50	"	"	2.25
2.50	"	"	1.40
2.25	"	"	1.35
2.00	"	"	1.25
1.75	"	"	1.15
1.50	"	"	1.00

These are samples. Call early.

Mattings,

NEW MATTINGS.

Twenty-five pieces Matting just arrived. This lot of Mattings represent a portion of a large import order given by us during the Fall. Mattings are cheaper than last year. You can get a very good Matting for 12½c a yard. We have about 150 yards at that price, for which you have paid 16½c a yard. You must examine the line shown at 15c per yard, also at 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

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Comforts, Blankets, Damask Portiers, Trunks.

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Successor to BROWN & RODDICK!

No. 29 North Front St.

P. S.—On the 1st January BILLS will be rendered for all accounts on my Books, and I will appreciate an early settlement of same. Thanking the public for their generous patronage during the past year, I will make every effort to merit a continuance of same in the future.

dec 29 tf

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National Bank references. New York Cotton Exchange references. New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

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U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
A M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	10 40
6 38	Lv..Jacksonville.....Lv	10 43
6 50	Lv..Maysville.....Lv	10 00
4 46	Lv..Pollocksville.....Lv	9 35
5 3	Ar..Newbern.....Lv	9 20
P M		A M

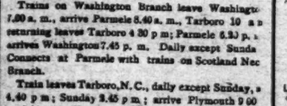
Trains 6 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort. Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newberne to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

R. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 31, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.35 a m, Warsaw 11.15 a m, Goldsboro 12.0 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.30 p m, Weldon 3.35 p m, Petersburg 5.30 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 8.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.52 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.3 p m, Warsaw 9.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.26 a m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 7.05 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, † Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.40 a m, Richmond 5.40 a m, Washington 7.0 a m, Baltimore 8.32 a m, Philadelphia 10.40 a m, New York 1.32 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.30 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.10 p m, Denmark 8.30 a m, Augusta 5.0 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.15 p m, Savannah 1.10 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.0 a m, Baltimore 3.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.45 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.42 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.0 m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.00 p m, Baltimore 3.25 p m, Washington 5.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 3.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.18 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.30 p m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.15 a m, Columbia 8.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 3.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m,, Florence 8.3[illegible] a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.[illegible] a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Hall 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.06 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leave Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.36 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 5.30 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 4.40 p m; Sunday 3.45 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 m, 8 00 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 4 00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 7 50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch, leaves Rocky Mount 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.3[illegible] p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m and 3.00 p m.

Trainson South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m, Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 37 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5 6 p m, arrives Dillon 5.25 p m, Latta 5.47 p m, Pee Dee 6.06 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 30 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 6.18 a m, Chadbourn 10.30 m, arrive Conway 12.32 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.30 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 6.15 a m, 5.45 a m, *6.50 a m, 7.45 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 7.30 a m, *7.30 a m, 8 p m, Timmonsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 a m, Gibson 9 34 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.13 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, returning leave Wadesboro 6.00 p m, Cheraw 8.45 p m, Gibson 5.50 a m, Bennettsville 6 18 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, *6 40 a m, Darlington 7.30 a m, *7 30 a m, 6.30 p m, 6.00 p m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m, *7.50 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 00 p m, Manning 6.33 p m, arrive Lanes's 7 13 p m, leave Lanes 8.30 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 9.05 p m, 11 18 p m, arrive Selma 9.52 p m, Smithfield 8.08 p m, Dunn 8.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.08 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 27 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.58 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11 30 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington *7 35 a m, arrives Sumter *8 35 a m. Leave Sumter *10 a m, arrives Pregnalls *10.40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Dens ark 5 20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m Leaves Pregnall *6 10 a m, arrives Sumter *6 55 p m Leaves Sumter *6 15 p m, arrives Darlington *7 05 p m. †Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

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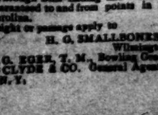

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Saturday, Feb. 29
CROATAN, Saturday, Mar. 7

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, Feb 29
GEO. W. CLYDE, Saturday, Mar. 7

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN, Tuesday, Feb. 25
GEO. W. CLYDE, Tuesday, Mar. 3

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feb 26 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
P M	—WILMINGTON—	A M
7 35 p m	Ar...Wilmington...Lv	7 35 a m
4 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 25 "
4 55 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	10 03 "
3 20 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 37 "
3 19 "	Lv...Sanford.....Lv	12 19 p m
1 30 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	2 05 "
1 05 "	Lv.....Greensboro...Ar	2 40 "
12 50 "	Ar.....Greensboro...Lv	3 05 "
12 12 "	Lv.....Stokesdale...Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv.....Walnut Cove...Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar.....Walnut Cove...Lv	4 36 "
7 05 "	Lv.....Rural Hall...Lv	8 51 "
6 35 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
P M		A M
7 00 p m	Ar....Bennettsville....Lv	6 35 a m
6 12 "	Lv.....Marion.....Ar	9 25 "
5 42 "	Lv.....Red Springs....Lv	9 55 "
4 55 "	Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv	10 35 "
4 35 "	Lv....Fayetteville....Ar	10 59 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
P M		A M
5 50 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a m
3 55 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	9 05 "
3 10 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	9 30 "

NORTH BOUND. No. 15 MIXED. daily except Sunday

Leave Greensboro	3 35 p m
Leave Stokesdale	4 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND. No. 16 MIXED. daily except Sunday

Leave Madison	12 15 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R., for

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 28, 1896

FIRE IN FLORENCE.

Disastrous Conflagration—One Life Lost—Property Loss Estimated at $100,000—Insurance About $50,000—List of the Sufferers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 27.—A dispatch from Florence, S. C., to the *News and Courier* says: Florence suffered another serious conflagration at 4 o'clock this morning. The approximate losses on buildings and merchandise are one hundred thousand dollars. The fire started on the second floor of the Ellis block, on Evans street, and burned everything from the Central Hotel, on Evans street, to W. J. Brown's store, on Dargan street.

Those who were burned out are Sligh & Rucker, three immense stores; Saunbacker & Son, jewelers; F. U. Lake & Co., drug store; Charles Bultman, shoe store; Florence dispensary; the *Banner and Messenger* newspaper office; Western Union Telegraph Office; Knights of Pythias Castle Hall and contents; order Railway Conductor's division room; H. E. Gee, dentist; Dr. F. H. McLeod's office; Farrell & Edwards, photograph gallery; Lauchlin's barber shop; O. S. Ellis, office and rooms; Mrs. O. Morgan's store.

The postoffice and the mail matter were saved. The Central Hotel caught, but was saved with considerable damage by fire and water. Chase & Muldrow's stock of general merchandise, in the Central Hotel block, was badly damaged by water.

To add to the horror of this conflagration, George Williams, a printer, of Darlington, S. C., who was sleeping in the Ellis block up stairs, was cremated. The searchers found the horribly charred body at 8 o'clock.

The insurance is about one-half the loss. The cause of the fire is unknown.

CUBAN FILIBUSTERS.

Proceedings in United States Courts in Connection with the Steamers Lauruda and Bermuda.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The hearing before Commissioner Shields in the case of John D. Hart, accused of having been concerned in the fitting out of the steamship Lauruda which left this port last October, with men and arms for Cuba, has, by agreement of counsel, been adjourned to March 6th. The Government officials claim to have a strong case against Hart.

District United States Attorney McFarlane has brought an action for the condemnation and seizure of the property found on the lighter J. S. T. Stranahan. The action was begun in the United States District Court to day.

The property consists of 300 packages and boxes of dynamite, gunpowder, cartridges, etc., and is supposed to have been for shipment to the Cuban revolutionists. The presence of the explosives on board the lighter under the circumstances is in violation of section 4,425 of the Revised Statutes. Process has been issued and is in the hands of the U. S Marshal. The writ is returnable on March 17, on or before which date the owners of the seized explosives and arms must present their claim or the property will be condemned and sold.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined thirteen to fifteen points on this crop and eleven to thirteen on the next, closing easy, with sales of 223,500 bales.

To-day's features: Liverpool is said to have sold 20,000 bales of August here to-day and several commission houses sold quite heavily. The worst features of the day was the very disappointing news from Liverpool, where the market paid no attention to the rise here of yesterday, but took a downward course, partly because of the selling orders from this side. Rumor has it that some of the New Orleans people are transferring cotton to Liverpol and selling against it. The liberal receipts at Houston and Galveston were quite the reverse of encouraging and the same may be said of the large Bombay shipment and the weakness in spot cotton here and at some Southern points, notably in New Orleans and Savannah. Tired longs dropped their loads in disgust All eyes were riveted on Liverpool and that was a shooting star, not a star in the ascendancy by any means, no matter what it may be to morrow. At the same time the local short interest here has been steadily increasing of late and it may yet prove to be a good bull point, though the bulls do not seem to be very confident of that. The speculation is rather narrow and the dullness of spot cotton and fair receipts militate for the moment at least against bullish interests.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat Closed Higher—Corn Unchanged—Pork Produces Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Wheat made a moderate gain in prices to-day, but the tone was not very strong. May wheat opened from 67 to 67⅛c., sold between 66⅝ and 67⅛c., closing at 67⅛c.—⅜ to ½c. higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was strong.

May corn opened at 30¾ to 30⅞c., declined to 30¼c., closed 30⅝ to 30⅜c.—unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was firm.

May oats closed a shade under yesterday. Cash oats were easy and ¼ of a cent lower.

Provisions hung around the opening prices until near the close, when they took a dip lower, resting with losses all through the list. The hog market was steady and at the opening the product market followed its example and held without much change from yesterday. As the session neared the end offerings increased and the decline mentioned took place. May pork closed 15c lower, May lard 5@7½c lower, May ribs 2½@5c lower.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 27.—Spirits turpentine quiet and easy 29@29½c. Rosin firm and fairly active; strained common to good $1 63½@1 67½.

CHARLESTON, February 27.—Spirits turpentine—market was firm at 26½c; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels: A and B $1 00, C $1 00, D $1 90, E $1 80, F $1 40, G $1 50, other grades, no demand; prices not quoted.

SAVANNAH, February 27.—Spirits turpentine opened at 26½@26¾c and closed at 27c; sales 500 casks; receipts 176 casks; Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 1,500 barrels; receipts 1,809 barrels.

Except for some activity in the shipping departments, the dry goods market was unchanged yesterday. Buyers have been in limited attendance in all departments and store trade has ruled quiet throughout.

IN BEHALF OF CUBA.

SENATOR VEST'S IMPASSIONED APPEAL FOR RECOGNITION.

Congress Urged to Pass the Resolution Granting Belligerent Rights to the Insurgents—Resolutions of the Same Tenor Introduced in the House—Seacoast Defences Considered in the Senate—Appropriation Bills Passed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—A resolution was reported from the Committee on Contingent Expenses to authorize the Committee on Coast Defences to take testimony and then visit such places as may be necessary. This provision was objected to by Mr. Cockrell, on the ground that it would give a roving commission to the Committee on Coast Defences. The chairman of the committee however, Mr. Squire, said that the committee might desire to examine the defences of New York city and he was willing to have that limitation put in the resolution. The resolution was amended in that way and was agreed to. The subject of seacoast defences of the country was elaborately dwelt upon in a speech by Senator Proctor of Vermont, Republican, in which he advocated land fortifications in preference to the creation of a powerful navy.

Bills appropriating $500,000 for two first class revenue steamers for the Pacific coast, and $100,000 for a public building at Newport News, Va., were passed. Also, the Army Appropriation bill, with no greater delay than that caused by its being read in full. It appropriates over $23,000,000 and is the fifth of the annual appropriation bills that has passed the Senate.

The Cuban belligerency resolution was taken up, and on the suggestion of Mr. Morgan, in charge of it, unanimous consent was given that at four o'clock to-morrow the vote shall be taken on the resolution and all amendments. In the colloquy on the subject Mr. Hill said that he had desired to speak but had to leave the city and would not ask for delay, and Mr. Sherman of Ohio, Republican, said that he would occupy half an hour to-morrow in remarks on the resolution.

Mr. White of California, Democrat, continued the speech begun by him yesterday, contending that the question of the recognition of Cuban belligerency or of Cuban independence was one solely within the functions of the Executive Department of the Government, and that Congress had no right to impose its will upon the President in such a matter. As to the recognition of Cuban independence, he said that the independence of a new Government could not be recognized until the real, vital disturbances were practically closed and until the cause of the parent country was desperate. Under prevailing conditions, the recognition of the independence of Cuba would be not only contrary to all precedents, but contrary to the actual justice of the case.

Mr. Vest asked what would have become of the struggle for American independence if France had not declared for it. The American people, Mr. Vest said, would have to-day been English subjects, instead of being free citizens of a free country. France, during the struggle, had recognized the independence of the United States, and had gone farther than any other country had ever gone on a like case—except from self-interest. She had sent her armies and fleets and had put upon the people of the United States a debt of undying gratitude.

"If we mean to stand by these people in Cuba," he said, "who are imitating us and are endeavoring to make a government for themselves, we must help them in their hour of need. I do not go so far as to say that we should do so by arms. That is not advocated by any one in this chamber or out of it. We can at least do it by stating to the world that we believe the attempt of this monarchy of Spain to suppress the insurrection—the attempt to form a Republic in the island of Cuba—is absolutely hopeless and helpless, as I believe, under God, it is today. Never will come an hour when Spain can re-assert her dominion over the island of Cuba. It is impossible for her to do it. I speak from the great teachings of history and experience. The course of Spain on this continent is marked with blood. There was a time when Spanish dominion extended from the southern limits of the United States to the most southerly point of South America. No American can ever forget those burning pages of Prescott which describe the conquest of Mexico and Peru, when the Spaniards, with the lust of gold and the lust of blood, marked their terrible pathway across those countries.

"Of all that vast domain, won by blood, won through torture and fire, there remains to-day to that toothless old wolf the single island of Cuba; and Spain to-day, like Giant Despair, in that wonderful picture of Bunyan's, sits almost helpless at the door of the dark cave of despotism and grins with impotent rage at the procession of splendid republics that march on in the progress of civilization and the future.

"Mr. President, that wolf can never retain that single island of Cuba. Never can Spain hold the island of Cuba after she has lost all these South American provinces.

"This question," Mr. Vest went on, "is not whether Cuba has achieved her independence. The question is whether Spain can conquer Cuba? Can Spain continue to hold Cuba as a province? I deny it. I say that the ten long years of successful resistance to Spain by Cuba shows that Cuba to-day has the power to and will maintain successful resistance. This thing a year ago was what the French call an *emeute*—a mere handful of men called 'brigands' on the east coast, some of whom were hung as pirates—*hostes humani generis*. To-day it is an insurrection. Every Cuban is a patriot. The Cubans have given up homes, families, everything, through the hope of liberty. Tell me that a people like that can be conquered! Never! never! never! will they be again unwilling subjects to the throne of Spain.

"No instance can be found in which a million and a half of people, combined and confederated so unanimously as they, have ever been subjugated except by extermination. What American boy does not remember the burning oration of Henry Clay, when he spoke for Greece in 1824, and when he predicted that so long as Thermopylæ and Marethon were remembered, no Greek would lay down his arms before the Turkish Power. We are told that the Cuban insurgents are negroes, mulattoes, Indians. So much the more reason why we should sympathize with them, and say 'God help them in their dire extremity.' Liberty lives with the poor and oppressed; not with the wealthy and powerful. It throbs in the breast of the imprisoned bird; it has gone with the martyr to the stake, and has taken its flight with his soul to God. Liberty cannot be extinguished when a people are unanimous in defence of the rights which God has given them. And if these people, ignorant and poor, struggling against despotism, have imitated us, why should we content ourselves with a bare expression of sympathy with their cause? It is a mere farce for us to do anything else than to declare our belief to the world that the Spanish cause is hopeless in the island of Cuba. I deny and repudiate the doctrine that all vestige of Spanish power must be eliminated from Cuba before we can recognize the independence of that people. Are we to wait until the island is made desolate by fire and sword? Are we to stand silent and dumb while a Spanish Governor declares his intention to bayonet the people of Cuba and to butcher them into subjection to the Spanish Queen?

"I say that if we do, God will curse us. I say that if we do, and sit here idle until a desert has been made of that splendid island, we may be sure that the time will come when there will be retribution upon us as a people, because we have not been true to the task assigned us by Providence; because we have not cherished the legacy of self-government bequeathed to us by our fathers."

Mr. Vest's splendid rhetoric was listened to with rapt attention and great admiration by a full Senate and crowded galleries, and his peroration was applauded on all sides.

He was followed by Mr. Gray, who complimented him with the remark that if the independence of Cuba could be achieved by eloquence, it had been achieved by the burning words that had fallen from the lips of the Senator from Missouri. No one could have heard them, he said, without sympathizing with the feeling with which the Senator's heart was throbbing and without giving favorable response to every aspiration which he had uttered for that unhappy island.

Mr. Gray went on to argue the futility of declaring Cuba's independence when every Senator knew the struggle for it was not yet successful.

Mr. Lodge gave notice that he would offer as a substitute for the pending resolution the resolution reported in the House of Representative from the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

At 5 p. m. the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

As soon as the journal of yesterday's proceedings was read in the House to-day, the argument of the contested election case of Van Horn vs. Tarsney was resumed. An agreement was announced that a vote would be taken at 4.30 p. m. to-day. Before the debate had proceeded far the proceedings were interrupted by Mr. Hitt of Illinois, Republican, who reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs the following resolutions relative to Cuba, as a substitute for the various propositions referred to the committee:

Resolved, By the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring) that in the opinion of Congress a state of public war exists in Cuba, the parties to which are entitled to belligerent rights, and the United States should observe a strict neutrality between the belligerents.

Resolved That Congress deplores the destruction of life and property caused by the war now raging in the island, and believing that the only permanent solution of the contest, equally in the interest of Spain, the people of Cuba and other nations, would be in the establishment of a government by the choice of the people of Cuba. It is the sense of Congress that the Government of the United States should use its good offices and friendly influence to that end.

Resolved, That the United States has not intervened in struggles between any European Governments, and their colonies on this continent, but from the very close relations between the people of the United States and those of Cuba, in consequence of its proximity and the extent of the commerce between the two peoples, the present war is entailing such losses upon the people of the United States that Congress is of the opinion that the Government of the United States should be prepared to protect the legitimate interests of Americans by intervention, if necessary.

Resolved, That Congress pledges itself to support the President in carrying out the foregoing resolutions.

The reading by the clerk was frequently accompanied by applause from the comparatively few members on the floor.

Mr. Sulzer of New York, Democrat, asked unanimous consent that the resolutions be made the special order for next Tuesday, immediately after the reading of the journal. "This is an important question," he said, "and should be considered as early as possible."

Mr. Meredith of Virginia, Democrat, asked unanimous consent that they be considered now. [Applause.]

Mr. Call of Massachusetts, Republican—I object.

Mr. Johnson of Indiana, Republican—Mr. Speaker, the House is considering an election case and—

Mr. Meredith—It won't take two minutes to pass them. [Applause.]

Mr. Hitt—I have been instructed by the committee to ask consideration of the resolutions at the very earliest moment that the business of the House will permit.

This statement disposed of the matter for the present and the House went on with the case of Van Horn vs Tarsney. The resolutions of the majority, declaring Van Horn entitled to the seat and that Tarsney was not elected, was agreed to and the contestant sworn in.

In the course of the afternoon many members asked Mr. Hitt to call the Cuban resolutions up at the close of the election cases, stating to Mr. Hitt that every Republican on the floor desired to vote upon them at once. As Mr. Van Horn and his sponsor, Judge Burton, were going up the aisle from the front of the Speaker's desk, Mr. Hitt called attention to the fact that the resolutions had been reported and asked that they be then considered,

To this Mr. Boutelle, who had protested against the haste with which the House passed the bill authorizing the appointment of the Venezuelan Boundary Commission, interposed an objection. He demanded (with audible and visible signs of discontent) that the House should give to a subject of such vast importance, involving as it did, possible war with Spain, at least decent deliberation. In the face of this objection there was nothing to do but to withdraw the request, and that Mr. Hitt did, the great body of the Republicans leaving the hall with a sense of disappointment at the failure to pass the resolution.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

One of the Combatants Killed—The Other Dangerously Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, February 27.—A deadly shooting affray, wherein one of the victims died on the street amid an excited throng, occurred here at five o'clock this evening. Dr. Edward A. Dill, a dentist, at No. 10 North Broadway, had as his assistant J. J. Seaman. The two quarrelled this afternoon and Seaman shot Dill in the right breast. The doctor returned the fire as he fell. Seaman staggered to the street with blood spurting from a hole in his side and expired on the sidewalk at Broadway and Morgan streets. Dr. Dill was removed to his home. His wound is dangerous.

IN SATISFACTORY SHAPE.

Affairs of the Southern States Freight Association.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 27.—The Southern States Freight Association brought its sessions in this city to a satisfactory close to-day, leaving the situation in a very satisfactory shape. All of the railroad and steamship lines in the association promised to stand by the existing agreement and accept the ruling of Chairman Haines, until such rulings should be reversed by the Executive Committee. The Seaboard Air Line is not a member of this association.

The Modern Invalid.

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect, and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs.

LIVELY SHOOTING.

A STREET DUEL AT ROME, GEORGIA.

Principals Fatally Wounded—Several Other Persons, Including a Lady, Hit by Stray Shots.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, February 27.—A special to the *Constitution* from Rome, Ga., says: One of the most exciting street duels that ever occurred in Georgia was fought here at 2.30 o'clock p. m. to-day. V. T. Sanford shot and fatally wounded Policeman Mulkey. Sanford was also seriously and perhaps fatally wounded, and several others were wounded by stray shots. Sanford and Mulkey became involved in a quarrel, and Mulkey knocked a friend of Sanford's down with a club. Both men drew pistols and began a street duel. Mulkey was shot in the back of the head while retiring. Morgan Mathis was shot by a stray ball in the arm and side and may die. Bud White was shot in the arm and had his fingers shot off. An unknown lady was slightly wounded. Sanford has a flesh wound in the back of his neck and his clothes are shot in three places.

PEARL BRYAN MURDER.

Defendant Wood Released on Bail—Preliminary Hearing of Jackson and Walling to Take Place Saturday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 27.—This morning ex-Legislator James Graft, of Harrison, Ohio, and David Davis, one of the attorneys for Will Wood, one of the men concerned in the Pearl Bryan murder, qualified in the Police Court on the bond of Wood, in the sum of $8 000. Wood was released. It has been decided to take no step toward extradition proceedings for Jackson and Walling. This determination grows out of an abundance of caution. The matter will be heard at a time of which the public will not be advised in advance, and an effort will be made to exclude all people, except newspaper men, from the hearing. There is no fear of vengeance on the part of the spectators, but the court officers desire to avoid the disagreeable crush and jam which would attend the presence of the prisoners in open court. The arrangement is to take Jackson and Walling through the tunnel from the jail to the court room, which will be locked and guarded by watchmen.

In the Police Court this morning, the preliminary hearing in the cases of Jackson and Walling was continued to February 29.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

No Change in the Senatorial Contest—A Proposition for the Withdrawal of Blackburn.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, KY., Feb. 27.—A joint caucus of the Democratic members of the Legislature will be called in the next day or two to consider propositions looking to the withdrawal of Blackburn. The sound money members have partially drawn up a petition to Senator Blackburn's managers, asking his withdrawal in favor of some sound money man, and it will be signed and presented in the next day or two. Senator Blackburn's leaders, in anticipation of this, say they will agree to the proposition if the petitioners can get the support of thirty five members. This is unlikely, but both will be laid before the caucus.

The House to-day made both contest cases special orders for to-morrow. The session was peaceful and harmonious throughout. There was no change in the Senatorial contest.

BRUTAL OUTRAGE.

A Young White Woman Assaulted by a Negro—A Posse in Pursuit of Her Assailant.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., February 27.—A special from LaFayette, Ga., to the *Constitution* says that an assault was made on Miss Mattie Jones, who lives near Rock Spring, by an unknown man this morning. Miss Jones at the time of the assault was down at the wash place, so far from the house that her screams were not heard. The wretch threatened vengeance at the point of his knife to the unfortunate lady if she told it. Miss Jones is 23 years old and stands well in the community in which she lives. She is the daughter of Mr. Reece Jones, one of the county's best and most prominent citizens. Scores of enraged citizens are in search of her assailant.

EMIGRANTS TO LIBERIA.

Three Hundred Negroes at Savannah to Take Passage on the Lauruda for Monrovia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., February 27.—The steamship Laurada, the arrival of which has been anxiously awaited for several days by three hundred negro emigrants on their way to Liberia, has just been reported at Quarantine. She will remain at anchor in Tybee roads to-night, and after passing the quarantine inspection in the morning will come up to the city. The Laurada's connection with the recent filibustering schemes caused suspicion, when she failed to reach here, that she had gone to Cuba. She will take on her cargo of emigrants at once, and will probably sail to morrow night for Monrovia.

LABOR STRIKE.

One of the Largest Ever Inaugurated in Baltimore.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 27.—One of the largest labor strikes ever inaugurated in this city is now on in earnest. Five thousand members of the United Garment Worker's organization remained away from their work to-day. This general strike is the result of the smaller strike begun last week against Schloss Bros. & Co., and continued this week against Strouse Bros. The one demand of the strikers is for recognition of their organization in all the manufactories and the exclusion of Knights of Labor or non-union workers. The manufacturers refuse to consider this demand.

TO BE HANGED MARCH 17TH.

Conviction and Sentence of the Negro Who Killed Engineer Dodd at Weldon.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PETERSBURG, VA., February 27.—At Halifax, N. C., to night, Henry Dowden, a negro on trial there for killing Engineer M. M. Dodd, of Portsmouth, Va., at Weldon, on Saturday last, was convicted of murder in the first degree and was sentenced to be hanged on the 17th of March next. Dowden was on Mr. Dodd's engine and was ordered off by the fireman. While getting off the locomotive the negro dropped his hat and asked Mr. Dodd to hold his torch so he could find it. This Mr. Dodd did, when the negro shot him through the head with a pistol.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

B. & O. R. R.

Denial of the Rumor That the Company Will Default.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The following statement, which is official, was given out late to-day:

There is no truth in the rumor that the Baltimore & Ohio will default on March 1st. The negotiations for the collateral trust loan, intended to take care of the floating debt and to provide new capital for the needs of the company have progressed very favorably up to the present point, and neither the members of the syndicate nor the company see any reason why the same should not be completed on a satisfactory basis.

The rumors in regard to expert accountant Little's report are unfounded, as he merely confirms the statements made by the report of the company's accounting officers of February 1, 1896. Mr. Little's examination confirming that report both as to the amount of indebtedness and as to the earnings of the property. The alarming statements, therefore, as to this report are untrue, as they show nothing as to the floating debts and net and gross incomes more than what has already been shown by the company's accounting officer. Mr. Little's examination was intended for the purpose of satisfying the syndicate as to the correctness of these accounts of February 1st, 1896.

The foregoing statement was supplemented within an hour by the following: 'President J. K. Cowen, of the Baltimore & Ohio Co., states that so far from there being foundations for the adverse report made in New York to-day in regard to the B & O. affairs, the facts are that experts had finished their examination and found the conditions as represented to the Board of Directors."

MURDERER SENTENCED.

Responsible For Three Deaths and Tried Hard For a Fourth.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 27.—Arthur Schneider, who was convicted of murdering Hermas Schroeder, was to-day sentenced by Judge Ferguson to be hanged on a day to be hereafter designated by the Governor. It is understood that Schneider's attorney will make application to the Board of Pardons for the appointment of a medical commission to examine into Schneider's sanity.

It will be remembered that Schneider murdered Schroeder and tried to murder a young woman at the same time and while in jail awaiting trial he cut the throat of Deputy Sheriff Jerry Duggan, from the effects of which the deputy died in a few days. Poor Duggan's wife died a few days after her husband and it is stated she died of grief at his untimely death. Schneider is responsible for three deaths and tried hard for a fourth.

Gen. Lewis Merrill died yesterday morning at the Presbyterian Hospital, in Philadelphia, of an affection of the kidneys. He was military commander in South Carolina during reconstruction tion times.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Farmer wanted—Married white man, with some know edge of farming, to work on farm for a share. Apply at the STAR Job Office. feb 2 tf

Notice to all interested.—The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf

Photographs—Big Photographs, Little Photographs, Fine Photographs, Good Photographs, Pretty Photographs. All kinds of Photographs except bad Photographs. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, for Photographs feb 9 tf

The latest and best cold weather drinks a specialty. We serve the best hot Tom and Jerry and hot Scotch in the city. Call and see me to-day. A. P. Levy French Cafe, Princess street. jan 21 tf

A fresh supply daily of Country Sausage and Liver Pudding. Pig Feet 5 cents a pound. A full line of Choice Groceries cheap. Call and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, agt., 817½ North Front street. jan 19 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c11

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c11

Hardin's Palace Pharmacy

HAS BEEN CROWDED WITH LADIES and gentlemen for the past two weeks to see the beautiful store and Elegant Line of Drugs, which is now interesting the citizens of Wilmington. We do not boast, but we can say with hundreds of others that the Palace Pharmacy is the most beautiful store in the city, and the Stock of Goods is unsurpassed. You can always find what you want in the Drug line, and will not have to go elsewhere to look for it. A full line of Glover's Dog Remedies

Laxative Bromo Quinine, Taxol (the new Castor Oil), Hobb's Sparagus Pills, and a thousand other remedies for sale. Hot Chocolate and Clam Bouillon every day (except Sunday).

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY,
126 North Front street, Van Kampen Block,
Next to Bond Store (old stand). feb 16 tf

From the ALPS to AMERICA.

WE ARE JUST PATRIOTIC ENOUGH TO say, and want to say, every thing we possibly can of the fine doctrines of our own country. The Yankees (may their tribe be increased) have a score odds in making everything the can be made of cotton, wool, flax and silk, but there's a few Old World industries that don't flourish here yet. One of these is the art of embroidery.

To do it successfully, one must be a Swiss and live in Switzerland. We can't bring over the Alps, but here's one

EMBROIDERIES.

New and Beautiful Patterns.
We purchased them at extra Low Prices, and will give our customers the benefit.

JUST LOOK AT THE PRICES.

3c, 5c, 7c, 8c, 10c, 12c and 25c.
Insertion to match the Edges.
Also received a new lot of

LADIES' SAILOR HAT.

High Crown, Nicely Trimmed, 25c.
The New "Ideal" Style at 10c.
Sold elsewhere at 75c and $1.00.

EMBROIDERY SILK.

Every Imaginable Color, 10c Doz. Spools.
30-yard Spool Wash Silk, 5c spool.

CROCHET COTTON.

All the New Colors, 5c Spool.

ZEPHYR.

Split and Single in Plain and Variegated, 5c oz.

BEST SEWING SILK.

50-yard Spool, 5c. 300-yard Spool, 5c. At

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.
Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.
feb 23 tf

And better still we are going to stay there. We have the goods and the prices to suit the times. Take your dollars where big bargains make them fat. Here are a few of the many we are offering:

Men's $3 Lace Shoes for $2.
Ladies' $1.50 Spring Heel Shoes for $1.25.
Men's $4.00 Boots for $3.00
Ladies' $3.50 Cork Sole Shoes for $2.50.

It's a case of high value and low prices every time.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
feb 23 tf

Seed Potatoes,

Early Rose.

FULL AND FRESH STOCK

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Agricultural Salt,

KAINIT ACID PHOSPHATE,

Ammoiated Guano.

For sale by

WORTH & WORTH.
jan 15 tf

--63 1-2 Steps--

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans' Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

H. C. Evans' Old Stand.
dec 21 tf

Perhaps

YOU, READER,

have been running around—mentally and physically—for years, trying to get pasage in the ship that sails to

PROSPERITY.

Shall I show you the way? Pass along the street till you come to a sign which reads

"Savings Bank."

Enter, if you have no more than a dollar, that will start you on the journey. In your pocket, it is dead. Put it in the Savings Bank and it becomes alive, it begins to grow and attracts others to it. You can begin to be a capitalist TO-DAY.

There is no to-morrow. Nothing was ever done to-morrow How can you expect your "ship to come in" if you never send it out. The time to launch it is now, TO-DAY.

Capital, $25,000.

Surplus and Undivided Profit $6,000.

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

J. W. NORWOOD, H. WALTERS, G. SLOAN,
President. Vice President. Cashier.
feb 15 tf

Molasses.

Two lots New Crop just received. Our stock

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

full and complete.

Houlton Rose & Peerless Seed Potatoes.

A consignment N. C. Hams.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.
feb 23 D&W tf

How to Grow Flowers

SUCCESSFULLY,

By always buying your Flower Seed Bulbs, &c., from

JAMES D. NUTT,

THE DRUGGIST,

A few choice Bulbs left, 50 cents a dozen. feb 8 tf

Saved From Shipwreck

BY A GOOD COMPASS.

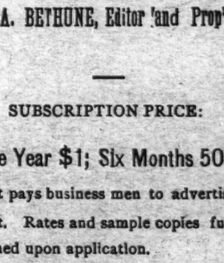
The "Racket Store" advertisement is a good guide for all buyers. We always quote the right price and the only price we have. We do a strictly one price business; no jewing or overcharging. We have the largest Dry Goods Store in the city, and the only store where you can buy all you need at one place in the Dry Goods line. Our buyer has been in New York city for two weeks. He will be home on Tuesday, the 25th, with the largest line, the Cheapest Stock of Novelties, Dry Goods and Notions that has ever been shown in this city. We have a good many goods on hand that we would be pleased to dispose of. We have a Black and Blue Beaver Overcoat, former job price was $6.95, a coat that is really worth $10.00, we will sell it to-day at $5 03. Boys' Overcoats—We have a few of these left. We are now selling them from $1.95 to 2.95 a piece, worth double the price. Men's Suits of Fall and Winter Goods. Suits worth $8.00, to-day at $4.95. Men's Pants from 50 to 75c, heavy-weight Cotton Goods; Half Wool at 90c and $1.00; All Wool at $1.25 to 2.00; Finer and Nicer Pants, Gentlemen's Spring Styles from $3.00 to 3.50. We have a few Spring Suits we bought at a special price, in gray and brown only, worth $8 00 we will now sell at $5 00. Our stock of Spring Clothing is complete. Our $7.00, 9 00 and 10 00 Suits are far better than we have ever been able to show before. They are strictly All Wool, New Styles and Nicely Made Up. All we ask is a comparison with other merchants' stores.

You will find us at 119 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
feb 23 tf

THE CHICAGO.



Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE SUPERIOR Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Edward Dudley Cowan et al. vs W. H. Cowan et al, pending before the Clerk of the said Superior Court, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Thursday, the 12th day of March, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., the following described tract of land situate in the county of New Hanover, to wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of the Poor House tract on Smith's Creek, and running thence along the east line of said tract north 4 deg east 2,581 feet to an ash marked N. H. C., thence with said line north 45 deg west 1,158 to a stone marked N. H. C., thence north 32 deg West to a stake 75 feet to the corner of Garrel's land, thence with said Garrel's line north 14 deg east 493 feet to an other of his corners, thence along the line of said tract north 78 deg east 1,754 feet to a pine tree marking the corner of Garrel's and Kerr's, thence with Kerr's line south 72 deg east 1,818 feet to a stake, thence south 49½ deg east 1,716 feet to the bank of Smith's Creek, thence southwardly with the creek to the beginning, containing about 150 acres.

February 10th, 1896.

THOMAS C. McILHENNY,
feb 11 30t Commissioner.

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,
feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

FOR SALE.

ON ACCOUNT OF PROTRACTED ILL-health and because of the fact that I am unable at this time to give the proper care and attention to the business, I am compelled to offer the DAILY REVIEW for sale.

The paper is now in its 20th year of continued existence, has a good patronage and many warm friends and in the hands of an enterprising, intelligent young man can be made a very valuable property.

The Job Office of the paper is not included in the above offer, for after the paper is disposed of I expect to give my entire time and attention to that branch of the business.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL, which was established in 1844, and which is my weekly issue, is included in the above offer.

feb 21 tf JOSH T. JAMES.

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

Free on board cars or steamer at Wilmington in good sound packages. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

Boston, Mass.
nov 14 6m Office and Warehouse 33 Central Wharf

CASH TALKS.

THE

**Alderman Hard